

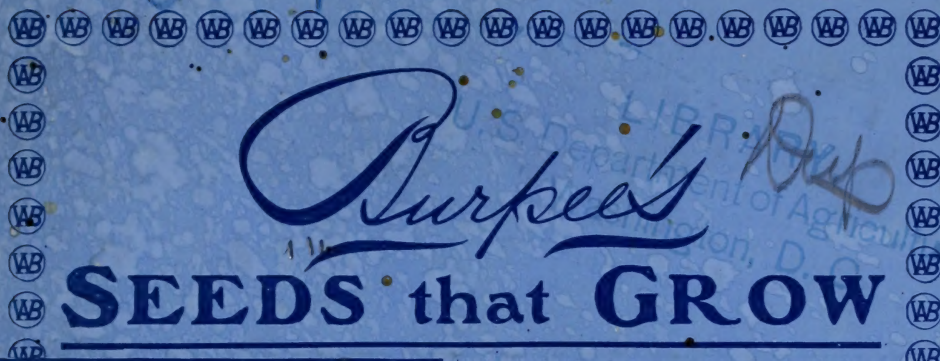
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

6273

Burpees

"BLUE LIST"



Burpees

Burp

SEEDS that GROW



1904



BURPEE'S SEEDS

are sold in any quantity, but

ONLY UNDER SEAL

They are Genuine

only if the

Seal is Unbroken

Packages of an

ounce or more

are **DATED 1904**



**Wholesale
Prices for
Market
Gardeners
Florists and
Farmers'
Clubs**



W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.

Offices and City Warehouse { Nos. 475 and 477 N. Fifth Street
Nos. 476 and 478 York Avenue

PHILADELPHIA

Seed Gardens at **FORDHOOK FARMS**, Doylestown, Pa.

Best Seeds that Grow for 1904

Tested and Proved at our Fordhook Farms

Sold Only Under Seal. Every ounce-package is **dated** as above. Packets, although not dated (because the electrotypes generally require the entire front of the bag), contain fresh seeds of the same choice quality. Packets and ounces, in heavy manilla paper bags, bear, plainly printed, either our full firm **Name or Registered TRADE MARK**, which is protected by United States Letters Patent. Quarter-pounds, half-pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, and two quarts, neatly done up in strong manilla paper bags, have securely pasted across the top a **long green label** worded as follows:



BURPEE'S SEEDS THAT GROW

FOR 1904—"BEST BY TEST"

Genuine Only if this Seal is Unbroken

Facsimile of our well-known "Green Seal."

SEEDS that is, Peas, Beans, etc., by the peck or bushel, and quantities of small seeds **IN BULK** in bags, have **each sack sealed with our Trade Mark on a leaden seal.**

33 1/3 Per Cent. Discount on Packets.

After making out your order you will please figure up the total value of **Seeds in Retail Packets**, at the prices quoted "*per packet*," and then **deduct one-third**. Prices by **weight** or **measure**, by the **trade packet** and **ounce**, are **net**.

How to Order. Please be careful to sign your *name, post office, county, and State* on *each and every letter* sent us. Cash should accompany the order. Send money at our risk either by post-office order, bank draft, express order, or the cash by registered letter. On orders of \$1.00 or more the cost of remitting by any of these methods may be selected in extra seeds free. We are responsible for the safe arrival of the seeds in first-class condition,—therefore, you run no risk whatever. **We accept postage stamps the same as cash.**

Our Terms are **Cash with the Order, unless** you are personally known to us, or in a business where we can learn your financial standing from the ratings in the commercial agencies. Our prices are fixed too **close to cost** to allow for losses from bad debts, and hence we must maintain our rule of "cash with the order" or **C. O. D. by express**, as explained below, excepting only in the cases named, when we shall expect remittance to be made within thirty days.

C. O. D. Shipments can be made only by **express** (not by freight) when \$2.00 is remitted with the order as an evidence of good faith, and to cover express charges in case the shipment should not be paid for upon arrival. For quantities of more than one hundred pounds the **charges by freight** are much less than by express, and therefore it is better on large orders to have shipments made by freight,—remitting the full amount with the order.

There is no reason why you should not remit with the order, as you can easily figure the **exact cost**,—the prices being given plainly in this catalogue, and there are **no extra charges except for postage**, when seeds are ordered at these prices to be sent by mail.

You run no risk in sending cash with the order. Our reputation as trustworthy and experienced Seedsmen is well known, while our financial responsibility can be ascertained by making inquiry of any Bank, Trust Company, or Wholesale Merchant who subscribes to either of the Commercial Agency Reports. **We do not charge for bags or boxes.**

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

"The Best Seeds that Grow!"

This has been our motto for many years. It is not a mere advertising "catch phrase," but represents the standard of the **BURPEE QUALITY IN SEEDS**. Growing seeds of the highest grade is not only our business but our pleasure as well. So careful are we of the reputation established by conscientious work for nearly thirty years, that we prefer to report "*sold out*" rather than to purchase any seeds of doubtful pedigree, with which to fill orders when our own stocks are exhausted.

Quality is Our Aim Always. We do not attempt to compete *merely in price*. It is quite true that BURPEE'S SEEDS cost more than the usual commercial grades,—**but** (and this is a **great big BUT!**) they are worth much more. Were not this a fact it would not have been possible for us to secure *the largest mail-order seed trade in the world!*

We are exclusively a catalogue house and never send out travelers to solicit orders, even at wholesale. Consequently there are several houses who supply a *greater bulk* of seeds at wholesale than do we, but we flatter ourselves that we retain *the exclusive trade* of many intelligent Market Gardeners throughout America who realize that, in seeds, "the best is the cheapest."

Shortages for 1904. It is a most remarkable coincidence that, owing to extremely unfavorable climatic conditions, the shortages in seed crops the past season have been upon the same lines as for the previous year. Cucumber, Squashes, and many Melons have produced one-fifth, or less, of an average yield, as have also late varieties of Sweet Corn; early varieties of Sweet Corn have averaged from thirty to sixty per cent. of a normal crop. All first-early Peas, except Alaskas, are extremely short, several varieties averaging only half a crop, while many long-podded late Peas are almost equally as short. Wax Beans are only thirty to forty per cent. of a crop, while of several green-podded Bush Beans there are not enough in sight to meet normal requirements. New Jersey grown seed of Egg Plant (which it has been our custom to handle exclusively) is less than twenty per cent. of an average yield. Some varieties of Tomatoes and Sweet Peas are also short, but not to such a distressing extent.

As usual, we shall aim to protect our regular customers, and have fixed prices herein upon a moderate basis,—lower, in many instances, than we would accept for these scarce items alone. In this connection it may not be amiss to allude to the fact that we continued to supply Sweet Corn at our catalogue prices (but necessarily in limited quantities) last season, when canners were freely offering more than double the prices quoted in our catalogue! We must recommend, however, that planters requiring quantities, **order early.**

Burpee's Seeds

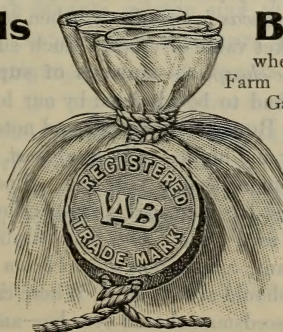
are sold in
any quantity,—

But only

Under Seal.

They are genuine and of good germination,—as dated,—provided the seal is unbroken!

See facsimile of Green Seal on preceding page and of *Leaden Seal* herewith.



Burpee's Seeds,

whether Peas, Beans, Sweet Corn, or Farm Seeds,—or a quantity of small Garden Seeds,—

**Every Sack is sealed
with our**

**Registered Trade Mark
on a Leaden Seal.**

Inside each sack is the label printed with name of variety and

Dated 1904.

A Tag outside shows what each sack contains.

Letters reach us safely if addressed simply—**BURPEE, Philadelphia.**

BURPEE, Philadelphia, is also our registered Cable Address.

Correspondenzen in deutscher und französischer Sprache erhalten die sorgfältigste Aufmerksamkeit.



BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW and are famous
for Uniform Excellence of all their Products



Promptness is Proverbial with us, even in the height of the busy season when we receive more than five thousand orders in a single day! The increasing popularity of our seeds, together with exceptionally warm weather last March, resulted, however, in such an influx of orders that, strive as strenuously as possible, with almost constant night work, we were unable to prevent getting two to four days behind for several weeks. Now, while we are proud of the popularity of BURPEE'S SEEDS, we can say honestly that *we do not want more orders than can be filled satisfactorily!*

We have made some important improvements for 1904, and, after careful study of the situation, have introduced the **system of numbers**, which appears in our catalogues this season for the first time. This will enable even the less experienced order-clerks to select the required seed in packets and packages, *quickly and correctly*, from the various compartments. We expect now to be able to fill nearly all orders within twenty-four hours of their receipt, and are prepared for even a greater "rush" than last year.

In our constant aim to serve customers faithfully, it is safe to say that not only do BURPEE'S SEEDS COST MORE TO PRODUCE, but also that we pay more in labor and material for the careful execution of orders than do any other mail-order seedsmen. It is our endeavor to *give all we can for the money paid us*,—both in the *quality-value of the Seed*, and in prompt, accurate execution of orders.

About Prices. "We should have to go out of business if we sold seeds at prices quoted in your catalogue. On many items *the first cost of production alone* is to us more than your selling price to planters." Something like this was our statement to a prominent Western seedsman, who called upon us in the beginning of the busy season, and whose catalogue prices became the subject of conversation.

His reply was: "Well, Mr. Burpee, *we would* have to go out of business should we attempt to charge the prices which you get for your seeds;—you must remember *we have not your reputation* and our customers would not pay us any such prices. In fact, in our Western country, with all the cut-throat competition, it is largely a question of *who is the lowest priced*, as to who gets the orders."

We tried then to explain that this was altogether a wrong view to take of the situation. It was *quality* (not merely *reputation!*) that counted with buyers. Our trade in the West was probably larger than the trade of most Western seedsmen and was increasing steadily,—showing that *Western planters were as fully alive to the importance of HIGH-GRADE SEEDS* as were their brethren in the East. There were, of course (and always would be), some buyers who were influenced chiefly by price, but the majority of intelligent planters realized that *the first cost of seeds per acre was insignificant*, when compared with the cost of cultivation and the difference in market value of crops. Such successful planters would always **seek the best**—(rather than the *cheapest*)—sources of supply.

That we were right in this had to be admitted by our low-priced Western competitor, after he had walked through the BURPEE BUILDING and noted that all our employees were "*as busy as bees*"—working day and night—to keep abreast of incoming orders.

This conversation occurred more than a year ago. Since then our Western friend has advanced his prices,—and we trust has increased correspondingly the value of his seeds!

There is room for all in the seed trade. Our only emphasis is upon the point that *cost* being so comparatively insignificant, *competition should be on the line of QUALITY*.

The question with planters should always be, "Where can I get the Best Seeds?"

The aim of the progressive seedsman should ever be—and largely independent of *cost*—how he may produce the

Best Seeds that Can be Grown!

About "Agents." We employ no traveling salesmen to solicit orders. If any one represents that he comes from our office seeking your order, you can put him down as a fraud. But we shall be pleased to have You get up a club among your neighbors. Many market gardeners and florists find it profitable to take orders at our retail prices and have them filled with their own orders at prices quoted in the BLUE LIST. The difference generally allows a fair margin of profit and adds but little trouble, for, whenever instructed to do so, we put each order up in a separate package with either the individual name or a number (as you may direct), so that upon receipt of the goods you have only to hand out the different lots as ordered.

With hearty thanks for your courtesies during past years, and trusting that you may continue to favor us with your orders, we remain,

Sincerely and gratefully yours,

FORDHOOK FARMS,
Doylestown.
Bucks Co., Pa.

Wm. Burpee

THE NEW BURPEE BUILDING

Nos. 475 and 477 North Fifth Street,
and Nos. 476 and 478 York Avenue,

January 1, 1904.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.



An unsere deutschen Kunden.

Indem wir hiermit unsere

„Blaue Liste“

überreichen, benutzen wir die Gelegenheit, unseren Freunden und Kunden verbindlichsten Dank für das uns im vorigen Jahre geschenkte Vertrauen auszusprechen. Das stätige Wachstum aller Zweige unseres Geschäftes hat uns, wie alle früheren Jahre, auch in der vergangenen Saison gezeigt, daß unsere werten Gönner den vollen Wert unserer „Qualitäts-Sämereien“ zu würdigen verstehen. Wir werden es uns auch in Zukunft angelegen sein lassen, nur erstklassige Saaten zu führen und auszusenden, damit sich unser alter Wahlspruch aufrecht erhalten kann:

„Burpee's Samen gedeihen.“

Unsere werten Kunden und Freunde würden uns zu besonderem Danke verpflichten, wenn uns zuge dachte Aufträge baldmöglichst eingesandt würden. Wir bitten auch, den Auftrag von Anfragen, Erkundigungen u. s. w. separat zu halten und diese auf einen besonderen Zettel zu schreiben. In der geschäftigsten Saison würden derartige, auf den Bestellzettel geschriebene Bemerkungen nur Verzögerung in der Ausführung der Bestellung verursachen, was wir im Interesse unserer Kundschaft zu vermeiden wünschen.

Schließlich möchten wir unsere werten Kunden bitten, uns in Bekannten-Kreisen empfehlen zu wollen, für welche Gefälligkeit wir im Voraus unseren verbindlichsten Dank aussprechen.

In der angenehmen Hoffnung, im kommenden Jahre mit recht zahlreichen Aufträgen bedacht zu werden, zeichnen wir,

mit Hochachtung,

W. Atlee Burpee & Co.



THE OFFICE AT FORDHOOK FARMS,—where Records of Trials and Crops are kept.

This little two-story building (nearly concealed by trees) was the original "farmhouse" at Fordhook. It was built about one hundred and thirty years ago,—long before we entered the seed business (!) and when farmers and gardeners thought that they must save their own seeds, to be sure of purity! At that time there was not a single seedsman, in anything like the modern sense, in America and but few in Europe.

The Seed Trade is of "modern evolution," and it is acknowledged that nowhere has more been done to inspire confidence in "bought seeds" than at FORDHOOK FARMS,—the largest trial grounds in America. See last cover page for impartial opinions of the leading New York and California horticulturists.

A Cordial Invitation. Planters who may visit Philadelphia are invited to inspect the new BURPEE BUILDING, where we shall be pleased to explain the workings of the various departments. We are glad also, during spring, summer, and autumn, to have our customers examine the crops and trials at FORDHOOK FARMS. Wednesday is "Visitors' Day," but customers from a distance can obtain permits at our Philadelphia office for any other weekday.

We have nothing to conceal, and our best customers are those who know us best.

The BURPEE PREMIUM at State and County Fairs

We again authorize the secretaries of every State Fair in the United States to offer a **cash prize of twenty dollars** for the best collection of Vegetables grown from BURPEE'S SEEDS. We authorize, also, the secretary of every County Fair in the United States to announce, in like manner, a cash prize of five dollars for the best display of the products (Vegetables or Flowers) of BURPEE'S SEEDS.

In Case this offer is not announced in the regular PREMIUM LISTS for 1904 of any State or County Fair, and a customer of ours would want to compete, we shall waive this requirement and still **pay the same cash prize,—provided the products of BURPEE'S SEEDS exclusively** have won the Society's regular prize for "Best Display of Vegetables." SHOW CARDS furnished, if desired.

Photographs. We desire to have a photograph of exhibits winning our prize at STATE FAIRS, and in return shall send a dollar, in addition to the prize of \$20.00, to each one sending such a photograph, while for the **best photograph** we will pay a special prize of **ten dollars extra**.

\$100.00 Extra. We will pay also one hundred dollars cash as an extra prize to exhibitor who wins the greatest amount of prizes for products of Burpee's Seeds in 1904.

Please write us a complete list, with amounts of money awarded, of all the prizes won at different fairs. To the party whose report reaches the **largest correct TOTAL in cash prizes**, we shall send our check for an extra hundred dollars. All reports of prize awards must be received on or before December 10, 1904.

Burpee's Seeds are "Seeds of Success"

OUR PRIZE SUPPLEMENT FOR 1904 will be mailed in February to all known contestants of last year (1903). It will give a complete list of prizes won at State and County Fairs, with name and address of each prize winner.

It will be mailed **FREE also to any of our customers** who ask for it and who, even though not exhibitors themselves, take pleasure in knowing, each season, the unequalled record of **Burpee's Seeds that Grow Prize-winning Products**. Shall we mail You a copy of this pamphlet?

BURPEE'S BOOKS on Horticulture.

PLEASE NOTE, that not only do we offer these books at very low prices, but we allow also the same discount on Books as on SEEDS IN PACKETS,—

33 1/3 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

VEGETABLES FOR THE HOME GARDEN.

A book of 125 pages, giving full directions for management of a complete Family Garden. Price **10 cents**.

FLOWERS FOR EVERY HOME.

Contains full directions for raising all kinds of flowering plants. Price **10 cents**, postpaid.

SELECTION IN SEED GROWING.

A book containing the papers contributed to the Horticultural Congress at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, by leading seedsmen. Price **10 cents**, postpaid.

A YEAR'S WORK AT FORDHOOK.

A beautiful book, profusely illustrated with photo-engravings. Price **10 cents**, by mail, postpaid.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER FOR PROFIT.

Our latest and most complete work on growing these standard market-garden crops. Price **30 cents**.

CELERY FOR PROFIT.

A complete book on modern Celery culture on a large scale for market. With illustrations. Price **20 cents**.

MANURES: HOW TO MAKE AND HOW TO USE THEM.

This standard book has been carefully compiled, and gives the fullest information regarding the best methods of enriching soils of varying character. 218 pages. Price **40 cents**, postpaid.

HOW AND WHAT TO GROW IN A KITCHEN GARDEN OF ONE ACRE.

This is a complete book on the proper management of the Family Garden. It contains 198 pages. Price **30 cents**, postpaid.

HOW TO GROW MELONS FOR MARKET

Full directions for growing Watermelons and Musk Melons (or Cantaloupes). 81 pages. Price **20 cents**.

ONIONS FOR PROFIT.

The most complete and thoroughly up-to-date book on the subject, giving full directions. Contains 104 pages, and is profusely illustrated. Price **30 cents**, by mail.

POTATOES FOR PROFIT.

A complete book on Potato culture, written by a leading specialist. 82 pages. Price **20 cents**, postpaid.

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING AND HOW TO GROW THEM.

This branch of farming is now receiving increased attention from dairymen and stock raisers, but not nearly so much as it deserves. 72 pages. Price **20 cents**, by mail, postpaid.

THE BEAUTIFUL FLOWER GARDEN.

A beautifully illustrated book by the artist and flower lover, F. SCHUYLER MATHEWS, who has combined with instructions numerous drawings of plants and their artistic arrangement. 191 pages. Price **40 cents**, by mail.

INJURIOUS INSECTS AND THE USE OF INSECTICIDES.

A complete treatise on the various insect pests which prey upon the garden, orchard, and field crops. A very valuable book of 216 pages. Price **40 cents**.

HOW TO COOK VEGETABLES.

This book was written especially for the benefit of our customers by Mrs. S. T. RORER, the well-known authority. Our agreement with the authoress does not permit us to offer it for sale, but we shall send it free as a premium with orders amounting to \$1.00 or more, if **ten cents** additional be remitted.

LEAFLETS.—

Which are Mailed Free,—with Orders for Seed.

Our Aim is that, in every neighborhood, the finest gardens shall be those planted with **BURPEE'S SEEDS**. To secure this result, some planters are in need of special information, such as has been gained by many years of repeated experience at our FORDHOOK FARMS.

We have published Two "**Vest-Pocket**" Guides, one on Vegetables, the other on Flowers, both **FREE** if asked for with orders, as are also the Leaflets on special subjects,—enumerated below.

~~Any~~ Any of these Leaflets will be mailed **FREE**, if requested, with an order for the seed.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER—"How to Grow." Gives practical information for culture.

HOW TO GROW CELERY. Complete instructions for raising the young plants from seed, transplanting, cultivating, and storing for winter use.

CULINARY HERBS: Their Uses and Cultivation. Not only does this leaflet contain full cultural directions, but also information as to the various uses of the different herbs.

INSECT PESTS IN THE GARDEN. This leaflet describes the various insects and how they may be held in check.

MELONS FOR ALL. Tells plainly how to succeed in growing Musk Melons and Watermelons.

MUSHROOM CULTURE. Full directions for preparing the beds, planting the spawn, and proper care.

ONIONS FROM SEED. In this leaflet we give brief but clear directions for preparing the soil, sowing the seed, cultivating and harvesting the crop.

ROOTS FOR STOCK AND WINTER MARKET. How to prepare the soil and cultivate, with directions for harvesting and storing for winter.

SALADS FOR GARNISHES. Complete but concise directions for their cultivation, and the best way to prepare and serve them on the table.

WHY WE DO NOT SELL VEGETABLE PLANTS such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Egg Plants, Peppers, and Tomatoes, and **How they may be grown most profitably at home.**

HOW TO GROW ASTERS. This leaflet gives full directions for growing the finest Asters in different locations and seasons.

HOW TO GROW BEGONIAS FROM SEED. This leaflet gives full directions for the proper soil and methods of sowing seed and handling the young plants.

HOW TO GROW THE LARGEST PANSIES. Concise directions for growing in cold-frames during winter, as well as from spring-sown seed.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS. Full directions for the proper planting; their cultivation during growth, and how to keep them through the winter.


SPECIAL CULTURE OF DAHLIAS. This leaflet gives instructions for the most successful culture.

RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED. By aid of this booklet even the novice can raise such fine flowers as *Chinese Primrose*, *Gloxinias*, *Cineraria*, *Fuchsia*, *Begonias*, *Heliotrope*, *Water Lilies*, our gorgeous large-leaved *Coleus*, etc.

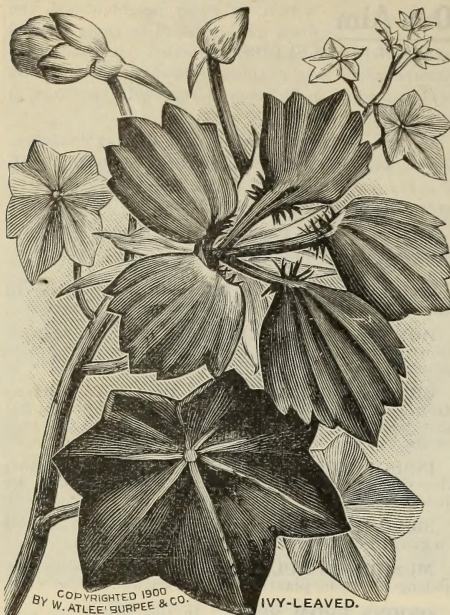
PRIZE SUPPLEMENT FOR 1904. Gives complete list of winners of the Burpee Premiums.

Nine Useful New Leaflets for 1904,—

See Third Page Cover.

 Any or all of these are also **FREE**,—provided only they are asked for on an order for seed of which the Leaflets treat.

Burpee's New Collection of Nasturtiums.



COPYRIGHTED 1900
BY W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

IVY-LEAVED.

Mailed for Only 25 Cents.

For 1904 our popular collection is better and more liberal than ever before. It contains one full-size packet each of all seven distinct types:—

The beautiful Dwarf Liliput in best mixture,—the unequalled mixture of Burpee's New "Gorgeous" Tom Thumb,—the interesting small-leaved Tom Pouce,—the brightly colored Lobb's Finest Mixed,—the superbly brilliant new mixture of Burpee's Hotspur Harlequin, as described on page 125,—the gracefully artistic Original Ivy-Leaved, illustrated herewith, and the unequalled mixture of Burpee's Superb Giant-flowered Nasturtiums.

25 Cts. buys all the above—in full-size packets—(one dollar buys six collections or any six collections). In the large bag enclosing each collection is included a NEW LEAFLET ON CULTURE.

For Nasturtiums,—see pages 123 to 127.

For Sweet Peas,—see pages 107 to 115.

Sweet Pea Collection,—see page 107.

Burpee's Gem Collection,—see page 135.

"Five Finest" Fordhook Famous New Vegetables— Five Full-Size 10-Cent Packets for 25 Cents!

For Only 25 Cts.

we will mail, postpaid, one full-size packet (such as we sell separately at ten cents per packet) each of the following:—FORDHOOK FAMOUS

CUCUMBER, the largest, most handsome, and finest flavored of all cucumbers,—BURPEE'S BRITTLE ICE LETTUCE, the popular New "Nameless" Lettuce distributed for advance trials last season,—BURPEE'S HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON, sweetest and best for home use,—BURPEE'S NEW GOLDEN GLOBE ONION, earliest and most handsome of all globe-shaped onions, and CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL TOMATO, the best of all extreme-earlies.

These Five are all shown, painted from nature, on the cover or plates in Retail Catalogue. Perhaps there are named above one or two vegetables that you do not care for. Therefore you may omit any of the above, and instead, select a packet of either the New DANISH ROUNDHEAD CABBAGE,—the unequalled CHINESE GIANT PEPPER,—the earliest HAILSTONE RADISH,—the delicious FORDHOOK BUSH SQUASH, or the unequalled New QUARTER-CENTURY STRAIN OF BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

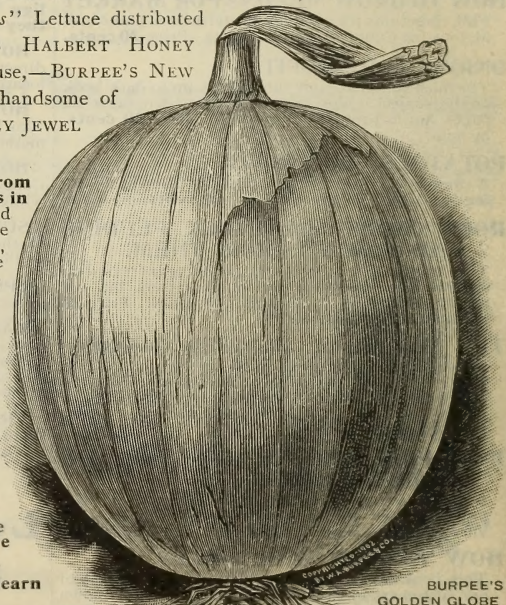
Any Five Mailed for 25 Cts.

This is the only "collection" in which changes are allowed, but of these ten "true and tried" novelties you can select any five for 25 cts. Surely you will try this season at least five of the Finest New Vegetables for which FORDHOOK is so famous!

You can not have "five of a kind"—as the price is 10 cts. per packet,—but out of the ten named above you may select any five varieties for a quarter!



From any five of these you will learn the value of the



BURPEE'S
GOLDEN GLOBE

Best Seeds that Can be Grown!

BURPEE'S STANDARD VEGETABLE SEEDS.

All desirable varieties of Vegetables,—including our NOVELTIES FOR 1904,—are described in this list. To planters desiring information as to culture we shall be pleased to mail FREE any of our **useful new Leaflets**,—if requested on the order. We grow seeds, and we grow seeds just as good as we can. BURPEE'S SEEDS are not "cheap seeds," but are sold at prices as low as seeds of equal quality can be had anywhere. No matter what price you might pay you could not get better seeds. Wherever our **registered TRADE MARK** appears it signifies that these varieties were first introduced into cultivation by us.



As a guide for beginners to whom the long lists of varieties might be confusing, we have marked with a **bull's-eye** [O] those that we consider the very best of their respective types, for general cultivation.

The Prices of Seeds by WEIGHT or MEASURE are NET. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel supplied at pound and bushel rates. The seeds are shipped as directed, either by express or freight, at expense of the purchaser. If to be sent by mail, an extra remittance (at the rate of 8 cts. per lb., 10 cts. per quart on sweet corn, or 15 cts. per quart on beans and peas) must be sent to cover cost of postage.

Seeds in PACKETS are subject to a DISCOUNT of $33\frac{1}{3}$ PER CENT. This discount applies only to seeds in retail PACKETS.

ARTICHOKE.

The Globe Artichoke is cultivated for its flower-heads, which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with slight covering in winter, will remain in bearing several years.

1 Green Globe. The standard variety. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.75.

ASPARAGUS.

The Asparagus bed furnishes the first green delicacy for our table in the spring, is universally popular, and requires but little care for its successful cultivation. We send, free with either seed or roots, our new Leaflet, giving full directions, if requested on the order.

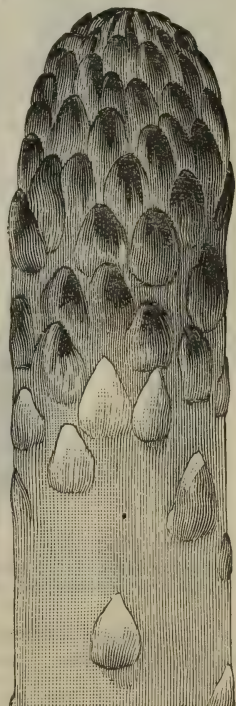
3 Barr's Mammoth. See illustration of this favorite Philadelphia asparagus. The stalks are very large, frequently an inch in diameter, with few scales; the stalks retain their thickness completely up to the top of the shoots, and have close round heads. They are extra quick growing, very tender and succulent, entirely free from woody fiber, and make shoots fit for market in a single day.

Price of seed: Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18 cts.; per lb. 55 cts. Good strong roots, by express: One-year-old, 50 cts. per 100; 500 for \$2.10; \$4.00 per 1000. Two-year-old roots, by express, 60 cts. per 100; \$5.25 per 1000.

7 Conover's Colossal. The standard variety. Price of seed: Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 40 cts. One-year-old roots, sent by express, at expense of purchaser: 40 cts. per 100; \$3.50 per 1000; two-year-old roots, 45 cts. per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.

8 Palmetto. The plants are strong and vigorous in growth, producing large thick dark-green shoots, with a distinctly pointed head or tip, as contrasted with the rounded head of the other large-stalked varieties. Both seed and roots at the same prices as quoted for Barr's Mammoth.

5 Columbian Mammoth White. While the green stalks are the most tender and finely flavored, as a rule, yet white stalks are frequently preferred in some markets. A grower on Long Island, where the famous Oyster Bay Asparagus is canned, has established this large-stalked strain, which produces white stalks above the surface, and which are nearly as fine flavored as the best green-stalked. Prices of both seed and roots, same as quoted for Barr's Mammoth.



WE KNOW SEEDS by means of the **FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS**. We sell only seeds known to be good—**THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!**



10 Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. ©

This famous Bean—introduced exclusively by us ten years ago—is absolutely unequalled! It combines unusual hardness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Extra early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings BURPEE'S "STRINGLESS" is always the quickest to produce pods.



By repeated plantings fine pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the fall. Combined with the extra hardness and early maturity, the pods are the *finest in quality*, of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad,—deeply *saddle-backed*, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, always **entirely stringless** even when fully matured. In a word, most seedsmen and all planters now agree that **Burpee's Stringless**

Green-Pod is absolutely unequalled! We could fill many pages with testimonials and enthusiastic reports.

Per pkt. 10

cts.; per pint 15 cts.; per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.35; per bushel \$5.25,—sacks included.

Pods exactly natural size of BURPEE'S STRINGLESS.



14 Early Red Valentine, © IMPROVED EXTRA

EARLY ROUND-POD. In our special selected stock of this improved strain the pods are very fleshy, round, and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Bushes grow uniformly about fifteen inches in height and produce a large crop. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; peck \$1.15; per bushel \$4.25.

IMPROVED ROUND-POD RED VALENTINE BEAN.

DWARF or BUSH BEANS, Green-Podded Varieties

See also preceding page.

12 Early Mohawk. Quite hardy and very early. Large, flat, dark-green pods, five to six inches in length, one-half to three-quarters of an inch broad; the sides are quite thin, with only a small portion of tender flesh or meat, which soon becomes rather tough, with strong strings. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 12 cts.; quart 18 cts.; 2 quarts 32 cts.; 4 quarts 60 cts.; per peck \$1.00; per bushel \$3.75.

16 Early Yellow Six Weeks. The pods are flat, six inches long, one-half inch wide; light green in color; very little flesh, which soon becomes tough and stringy; should be gathered young. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; per peck \$1.10; per bushel \$4.00.

17 Round Yellow Six Weeks. An improved strain of the above, having quite fleshy pods, which are brittle, tender, and nearly free from strings. It is equally early, of fine flavor, and very productive. Prices as quoted above for *Early Yellow Six Weeks*.

19 Refugee, or 1000 to 1. True bush growth, fifteen inches in height, branching freely. The pods are nearly round, pale green, five inches long, tapering to a slender point; quite solidly fleshy, brittle, and mild in flavor, but with slight strings. Rather later than the other green-podded sorts, but *extremely prolific*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 38 cts.; 4 quarts 70 cts.; per peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.75.

21 Extra Early Refugee. The pods are equally as tender and fine in flavor and the plants equally as productive. They have the additional merit of producing fine pods ten days to two weeks earlier. The plants are of quick growth, branch freely, and are loaded with an immense crop. Pods are smooth and of a light-green color, round and solidly fleshy, of mild flavor. Of handsome appearance, it makes an excellent sort to come in after *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod* and before the old type of *Refugee*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 38 cts.; 4 quarts 70 cts.; per peck \$1.35; per bushel \$5.00.

23 Giant Stringless Green-Pod Valentine. This new variety should not be confused with *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod*, from which it is entirely distinct. It is about a week later than the *Extra Early Valentine* and makes an excellent succession to *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod* when planted at the same time. The plants are of strong growth; pods slightly curved, very meaty, being broadly rounded and saddle-backed; brittle and stringless at all stages. Prices same as for *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod*.

25 Blue-Podded Butter. The pods are five inches long, rather flat, one-half inch broad and of a rich bluish purple, fleshy, brittle, and of the very finest flavor; when broken the flesh of the pods is a deep green, the bluish coloring being confined to the outer surface. The plants are prolific and continue in bearing longer than most others. Prices same as quoted in next column for *Pencil-Pod Black Wax*.

Do You Know Beans? If you should read our *New Leaflet*,—just published,—and which will be mailed FREE,—if asked for on your order. It tells how to grow Garden Beans (including Limas) both for home use and market; preparation of soils, when to plant, how to cultivate, etc. It tells which are the best varieties for different purposes, and after reading it you will feel that **You Do Know Beans!**

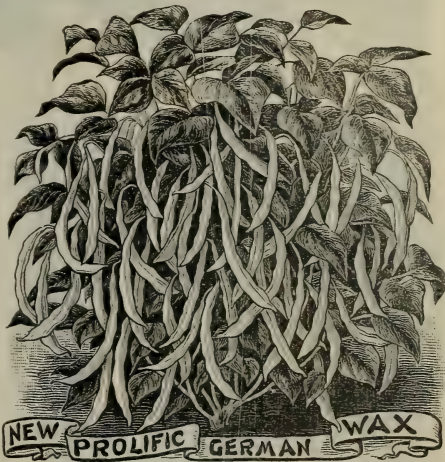
Best Varieties for SHELL BEANS.

26 Dwarf Horticultural. Pods are of medium length, slightly curved, and when nearly developed are freely splashed with bright red on the yellow skin. The green beans are of good size, tender, and of fine flavor. The surplus beans not needed for use during the summer make excellent soup or baking beans for winter. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 38 cts.; 4 quarts 70 cts.; per peck \$1.15; per bushel \$4.50.

27 The Goddard, or BOSTON FAVORITE. The pods when young are excellent for using as snapshirts. As the pods attain full size they become thickly marked with purplish flakes. Prices same as for *Dwarf Horticultural*.

29 White Marrowfat. This is the standard variety grown for white soup-beans. The plants are semi-running in habit, two feet in height and very productive. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 12 cts.; quart 18 cts.; 2 quarts 30 cts.; 4 quarts 60 cts.; per peck \$1.00; per bushel \$3.75.

Dwarf WAX BEANS.



36 Prolific Dwarf Black Wax (CYLINDER POD, or Improved Early Dwarf Black Wax). Dwarf bush growth and very prolific, this is the *earliest* maturing wax-podded variety. Pods four to five inches in length, usually curved, quite round; meaty, brittle, and stringless; deep golden yellow, of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.75.

48 Pencil-Pod Black Wax. This grand new variety makes an excellent companion to succeed *Burpee's Saddleback Wax*. Plants of true bush growth, fifteen inches high, with abundant large heavy foliage, extremely productive; magnificent straight pods five to seven inches long, light golden yellow in color, beautifully rounded, meaty, and deeply saddle-backed; flesh brittle, solid, entirely stringless; fine mild flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.00; per peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.

Burpee's Brittle Wax. See small pods painted from nature on last cover page of *Farm Annual*. For illustration of full-size pods and description,—see page 11.

By Mail. Please note that at above prices purchaser pays transportation charges. If Peas or Beans in bulk are ordered to be sent by mail, the postage, 15 cts. per quart, must be remitted in addition to the price of the seed. On *Sweet Corn* the cost of postage is 10 cts. per quart.



50 Burpee's Saddleback Wax.⊙

The plants are of strong bush growth, fifteen inches in height, extra productive. The pods are long, nearly straight, well rounded, and so meaty as to be saddle-backed or creased in the center.

The pods are so fleshy that the space between the beans is *solid meat without any open spaces*,—extremely brittle, always stringless, of a rich golden yellow and finest flavor. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; per quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 60 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; per peck \$2.00; per bushel \$7.50.**



BURPEE'S PERFECTION WAX.

31 Burpee's Perfection Wax.⊙ Very productive, the handsome large flattened pods hanging in clusters. Pods are six inches in length, one-half inch broad, sharply pointed, extremely tender and brittle when young, with only slight strings. Color of the young pods a rich golden yellow, turning lighter as they mature; a very handsome variety. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 60 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; per peck \$2.00.**



38 Golden-Eyed Wax. Plants are heavily laden with handsome pods five inches in length, one-half inch broad, straight, flat, fairly fleshy but quite "stringy." **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.50.**

41 Rust-Proof Golden Wax.⊙ Pods rather flat, four inches in length, half an inch broad, of light golden yellow; quite brittle, with only slight strings when young. Plants stiffly erect, bearing a large crop of fine pods held well above the soil. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.**

45 Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Strong, upright bush growth, fifteen inches in height; very productive. Pods straight, flat, five inches in length and one-half inch broad. A rich golden yellow, brittle, and entirely stringless. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 60 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; per peck \$2.00; per bushel \$7.50.**

52 Currie's Rust-Proof GOLDEN WAX. Early and very productive; pods straight, rather flat, five inches in length, and of a light golden yellow; of fine flavor; seed black. *Prices same as quoted for Golden Wax.*

54 Refugee Wax. Strong bush growth; very productive. Slender, round, light golden-yellow pods five inches long, solidly meaty, brittle, and entirely stringless. It is quite early. *Prices same as quoted for Wardwell's Kidney Wax.*

56 Davis' White Wax. Immensely productive, bearing large handsome straight pods six inches in length. The pods are, however, tough and with decided strings. The dry seed, being white, is desirable for winter market as a shell bean. *Prices same as quoted above for Rust-Proof Golden Wax.*

Beans are Scarcer this Season than Ever Before!

This is particularly true of the wax-podded varieties. The excessive rains in the fall spoiled such a large proportion of the seed as to entail unusual losses in hand-picking. Consequently prices rule high, and there is not nearly sufficient stock in sight to supply the usual demand.



Choice Seed Beans are even scarcer than was realized when our retail catalogue went to press. Therefore we can not make the usual reduction in prices to Market Gardeners. *Our retail prices should be higher!*

⊙ "Good as Gold." This mark ⊙, now called a **bull's-eye**, was used by the ancient alchemists to represent gold. We use it to mark those varieties which we consider the very best of their class and most satisfactory for general cultivation throughout the country. If you are not posted as to the best varieties for your own section, we recommend that you confine your selection to those marked with a **bull's-eye. ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙**



33 Bush Bean,—Burpee's "BRITTLE WAX."®

The earliest of all Wax Beans! Of such superb quality it might well be called "Best of All!" The bushes are remarkably hardy and **extremely prolific** while the handsome fleshy pods are *entirely stringless* and of the finest quality. The prize bush, grown in Canada, bore **167 pods**,—counted by ourselves. Even at the present high prices we are sure **it will pay to plant Burpee's Brittle Wax**, rather than wait until the seed becomes more plentiful. We are sure that those who plant it this season—whether for family use or market—will appreciate its **unequaled merits** as thoroughly as do the originators and ourselves. The genuine seed can be obtained only in *sealed packages*, bearing our Registered Trade Mark. By express, not prepaid: Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 20 cts.; per pint 35 cts.; quart 60 cts.; 2 quarts \$1.10; 4 quarts \$2.00.

 These beans are in much shorter supply than estimated when THE FARM ANNUAL was printed. As a consequence, we must maintain full retail prices. 


Remarks of the Originator who is an Expert on Beans.

"This bean is a half-brother to *Round-Pod Kidney Wax*, also a half-brother to *Pencil-Pod Black Wax*. They both have *Round-Pod Refugee* blood in them, and from this parent they get the long, straight, handsome, round, pulpy pod, together with vigor and productiveness. These latter characteristics, although very important, are painfully lacking in some other wax sorts. This bean is *entirely stringless*, of a rich yellow color; quality is *exceptionally fine*. The plant is vigorous and productive, and we hardly know how this bean could be improved. We think the fact of this bean having quite a little *Black-Eyed Wax* blood in it ought to make it a little earlier than the *Round-Pod Kidney Wax* or the *Pencil-Pod Black Wax*."

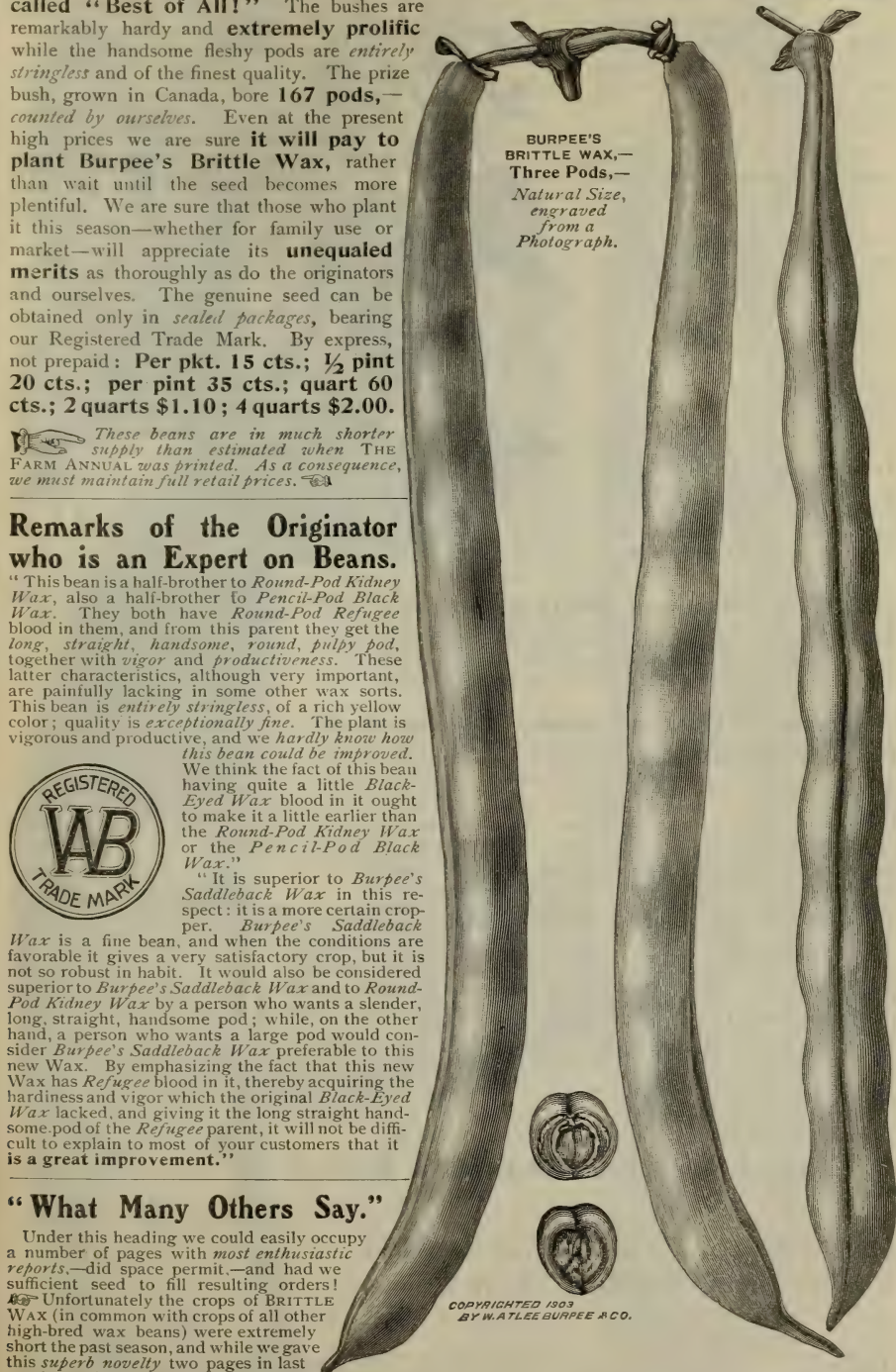
"It is superior to *Burpee's Saddleback Wax* in this respect: it is a more certain cropper. *Burpee's Saddleback Wax* is a fine bean, and when the conditions are favorable it gives a very satisfactory crop, but it is not so robust in habit. It would also be considered superior to *Burpee's Saddleback Wax* and to *Round-Pod Kidney Wax* by a person who wants a slender, long, straight, handsome pod; while, on the other hand, a person who wants a large pod would consider *Burpee's Saddleback Wax* preferable to this new Wax. By emphasizing the fact that this new Wax has *Refugee* blood in it, thereby acquiring the hardness and vigor which the original *Black-Eyed Wax* lacked, and giving it the long straight handsome pod of the *Refugee* parent, it will not be difficult to explain to most of your customers that it is a great improvement."

"What Many Others Say."

Under this heading we could easily occupy a number of pages with *most enthusiastic reports*,—did space permit,—and had we sufficient seed to fill resulting orders!

 Unfortunately the crops of **BRITTLE WAX** (in common with crops of all other high-bred wax beans) were extremely short the past season, and while we gave this *superb novelty* two pages in last year's catalogue, printing numerous reports of "WHAT OTHERS SAY," we dare not do so again, as we dislike to disappoint any customer, and are sure that with this one-page notice we shall receive all the orders we care to accept,—as we must save ample stock seed for our own planting!

BURPEE'S
BRITTLE WAX,—
Three Pods,—
Natural Size,
engraved
from a
Photograph.



COPYRIGHTED 1903
BY W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

60 Burpee's Bush Lima.®

This is the **ONLY** bush form of the **TRUE LARGE LIMA BEAN**. First named and introduced by us in 1890, it is pronounced the *most unique and valuable novelty ever introduced*.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from two to three feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder, the handsome large pods being well filled with very large beans, identical in size and luscious flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas. Prices of the genuine seed: Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts for 45 cts.; 4 quarts for 85 cts.; peck \$1.65; ½ bushel \$3.25; bushel \$6.50; per sack: at \$6.25 per bushel.



62 Dreer's "Wonder" Strain of Burpee's Bush Lima.

A fine strain of neat dwarf growth, producing pods *a week earlier* than the regular stock of **BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA**. The plants are not quite so productive, however, nor are either the pods or beans so large. *Prices the same as quoted above for our regular stock of Burpee's Bush Lima.*

64 Burpee's "Quarter-Century" Strain of Burpee's Bush Lima.

The pods are fully as large as the best selected stock of *Burpee's Bush Lima*, and are produced ready for the table *considerably earlier*. While the bushes are fully as productive, the pods are borne *more at the center of the plant*,—making the whole field show more clearly the distinctive bush character. This new strain is considerably *earlier than Dreer's "Wonder"*; it is *more prolific* and the beans *are larger*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts for 55 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.00; per peck \$1.85; ½ bushel \$3.50; per bushel \$7.00. In lots of 4 bushels or more at \$6.75 per bushel.

66 Kumerle, or Dreer's Bush Lima.

The pods are short but thick, containing three to four very thick short beans, closely packed in the short pods. This variety is later in maturing pods than the *Burpee's Bush Lima*, but the plants are wonderfully productive. The plants do not grow in the compact bush form of the other sorts, but rather trail over the soil to a width of three feet. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.

69 Henderson Bush Lima.

This is the very early *Sieva* or in compact bush form. It is especially suited for sandy soils and warm locations. The pods are ready for use a week or ten days earlier than those of *Burpee's Bush Lima* and the plants are immensely productive, but the pods and beans are small. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 90 cts.; peck \$1.75; bushel \$6.75.

68 Improved Henderson Bush Lima (WOOD'S NEW PROLIFIC)®

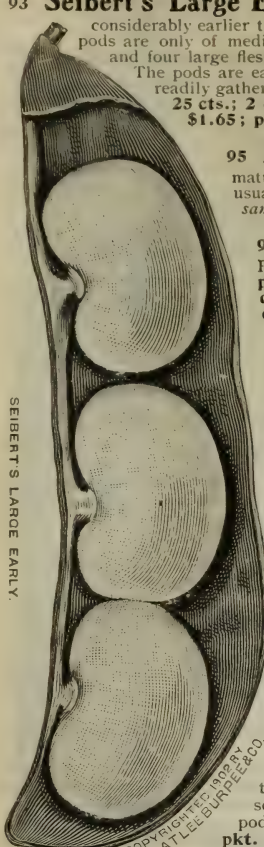
This is an improved strain of the preceding. Of the true *Sieva* and *Small Lima* type, both beans and pods are slightly larger in size. When gathered young the beans are of excellent flavor. By express or freight: Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 90 cts.; peck \$1.75; bushel \$6.75.

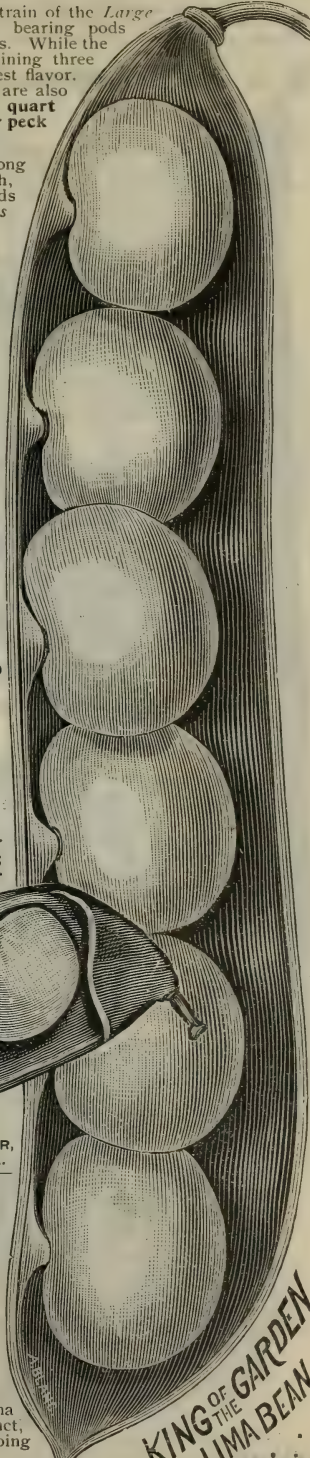
70 Burpee's "Willow-Leaf" Bush Lima.®

The plants are always of the true bush type, extremely uniform in growth, with the most distinct and ornamental foliage. Each leaf consists of three narrow lance-shaped divisions. The pods, closely resembling those of the *Henderson Bush Lima*, are well filled with small tender beans, which mature ten days to two weeks in advance of the large *Burpee's Bush Lima*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts for 50 cts.; 4 quarts for 90 cts.; per peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.75.

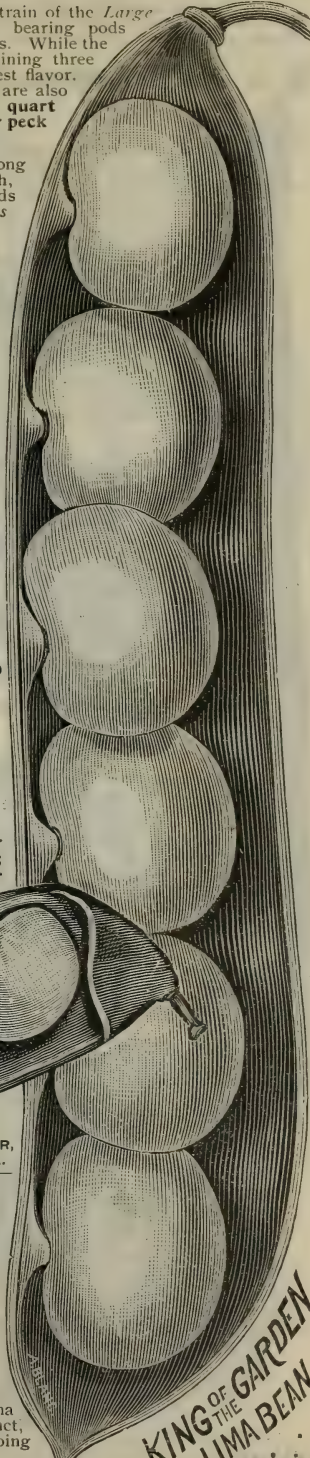


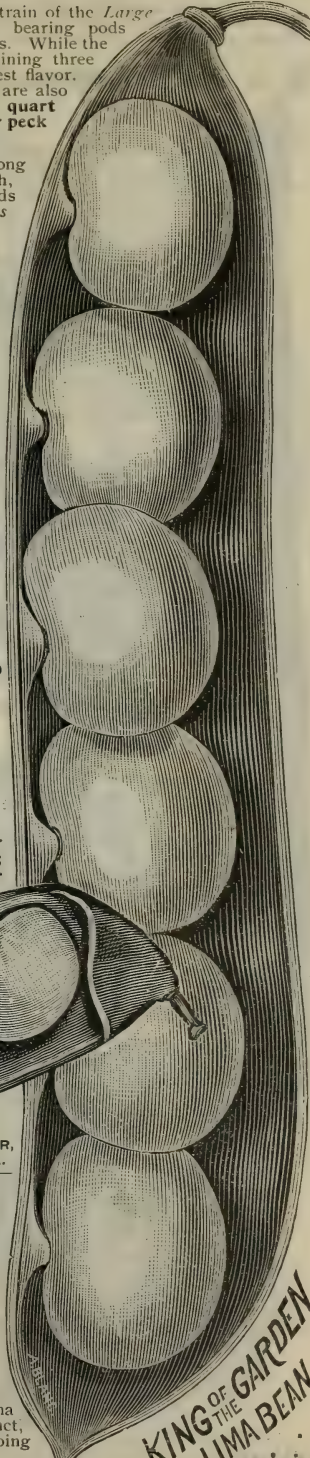
Large-Seeded POLE LIMA BEANS.

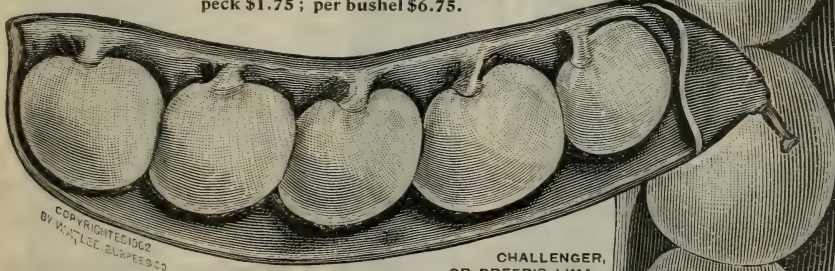
- 93 **Seibert's Large Early.**  A very early and prolific strain of the *Large Lima*. The vines begin bearing pods considerably earlier than the regular strains of Large Limas. While the pods are only of medium length they are well filled, containing three and four large fleshy beans which are tender and of finest flavor. The pods are easily shelled, and growing in clusters are also readily gathered. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; per peck \$1.65; per bushel \$6.50.**

- 95 **Extra Early Jersey.**  Of strong growth, maturing a good crop quite early. Pods usually contain three beans each. *Prices same as for Seibert's.*

- 97 **Large White.** This is the regular strain. Pods and beans are of large size. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; per peck \$1.60; bushel \$6.00.**

- 99 **King of the Garden.**  A strong grower and uniformly large podded. In good soil the pods will run from five to seven inches in length, and frequently contain five to six very large beans. These beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled; of large size and handsome appearance. While it is only occasionally that you will find pods as large as the illustration, yet this is the largest and best strain,—better than *Ford's Mammoth*. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts for 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; per peck \$1.65; per bushel \$6.50.**

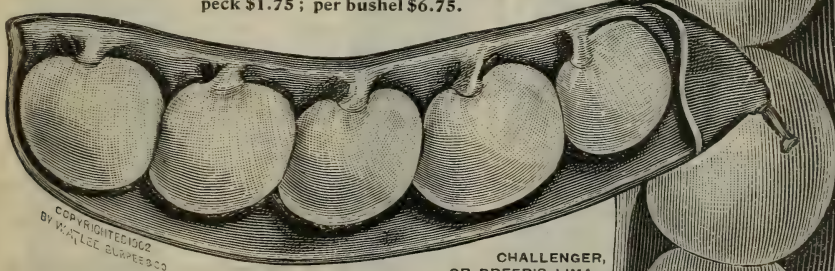
- 101 **Challenger, DREER'S**  **IMPROVED** or "POTATO" LIMA. Plants are very productive, but pods mature later than the large flat sorts. The pods are produced in large clusters, and average three to four inches in length; they are quite thick through, containing three to five thick beans, the ends of which are flattened or squared by being crowded closely in the pods. They are of excellent flavor. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 90 cts.; per peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.75.**



Small-Seeded POLE LIMA BEANS.

They are highly esteemed throughout the South as "*Butter Beans*," and well worth growing North, as they are *hardier, earlier, and immensely productive*. They make also good winter shell beans.

- 103 **Carolina, or Sieva** (THE "BUTTER BEAN" OF THE SOUTH). These grow quickly, mature early, are immensely productive, and continue in bearing throughout the season. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; per peck \$1.65; per bushel \$6.25.**

- 105 **Burpee's Willow-Leaf.**  Both pods and beans are of the same size as the Carolina and of equally as fine quality. The leaves, however, are most distinct, being slender and deeply cut, closely resembling those of the Weeping Willow. *Prices same as quoted for the regular Carolina or Sieva.*

BEANS,—Pole or Running.

The following varieties are of strong running growth, and need stout poles or other support on which to climb. They require a longer season to mature than the bush varieties, but by reason of their stronger growth are more productive, and growing on poles are more easily gathered. *Read our New LEAFLET ON CULTURE.*

72 Old Homestead, or "KENTUCKY WONDER."  See natural size pod, engraved from a photograph. This most popular variety is an improved large-podded strain of the *Southern Prolific*. The pods, usually seven inches or more in length, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. If pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear to the end of the season. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.65; bushel \$6.50.**

75 "Lazy Wife's."  The finest flavored of all as "snapshots." The pods, of medium dark-green color, are produced in great abundance, and measure from four and a half to six inches in length. The illustration represents a natural size pod; they are broad and thick; *very fleshy and entirely stringless*. The pods retain their rich, tender, and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages are peculiarly *luscious*. Each pod contains from six to eight round white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.65; per bushel \$6.50.**

74 White Creaseback.  The best early green-podded pole bean for snapshorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of finest quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; per peck \$1.65; per bushel \$6.50.**

76 Burpee's Sunshine.  The light yellow pods are borne in clusters of three and four at every joint of the vines. The pods, six to eight inches long, are perfectly straight, and although flat, are meaty, of finest quality, and *entirely stringless*. The dry beans are rich, brown in color, and of good quality for winter use. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 65 cts.**

79 Golden Cluster.  The large flat pods are of a rich golden yellow and of excellent flavor. The dry seeds are thick and pure white. *Crop short.* **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 65 cts.**

77 Southern Prolific.  Pods are handsome in appearance and mature in succession to the *Creaseback*. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; per peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.50.**

81 White Dutch Case Knife. Is of quick growth, producing large flat pods early in the season. Being white-seeded, it is excellent to grow dry shell beans for winter. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; per peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.50.**

83 Horticultural, CRANBERRY, or WREN'S EGG. This is a popular old variety for either snapshorts or dry shell beans, especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; per peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.50.**



85 Worcester Mammoth.  An improved strain of *Horticultural*, with longer pods and larger beans. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.85.**

87 Scarlet Runner.  Plants are of strong quick growth, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet pea-like flowers. When fully ripened the dry beans are of bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 60 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; per peck \$2.00.**



LAZY WIFE'S.

"OLD HOMESTEAD" Pod. Engraved from photograph. See natural size pod.

o Please bear in mind o that a bull's-eye  means that we consider varieties so marked the **very best** of their respective types. 

86 Pole Bean,—Golden Carmine Horticultural.⊙

A very strong grower, bearing a profusion of large fleshy golden-yellow pods which, as they become older, are brightly marked with rich carmine flakes and stripes. The pods are similar in size to those of *Worcester Mammoth Horticultural*, but *finer for snapshirts* while young on account of the greater meatiness and rich golden color. This will furnish a large supply of *delicious shell beans* to use in the green state during summer months or dried for winter. The pods grow from six to eight inches in length and are from one-half to three-quarters of an inch in breadth. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; per pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 2 quarts 75 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.40; per peck \$2.50; per bushel \$9.50.**

122 Beet,—“Crimson Globe.”⊙


This is an extremely handsome second-early or main-crop beet, with richly colored flesh. The beets are of medium size, slightly oblong form, and entirely free from fibrous rootlets, having only a slender tap-root, as shown in the illustration below.

The beets average three inches in diameter. The flesh is a deep purplish crimson, slightly “zoned,” and is *remarkably sweet and tender*,—absolutely free from stringiness. The foliage is small, of a rich bronze-purple; the leaves all grow from a very small crown at the top of the bulb. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 70 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 65 cts. per lb.**

108 Burpee's “Nameless Black-Red” Beet.⊙

See painting from nature, page 9 of *The Farm Annual*. Of short even growth the tops are uniformly of a glossy deep purplish red. The beets are so deep or “thick through” as to be nearly globe-shaped; they are very smooth, free from side rootlets, and

have a skin of an *extra dark blood-red*. The flesh also is of an intensely deep red color, fine grained and sweet. The

beets make a quick early growth in proportion to their small amount of foliage.  The favorable reports received from many of the thousands to whom we sent the seed “for advance trial” have persuaded us, in connection with our own trials, that this new variety is worthy of a colored plate and general introduction. *Sold only in our sealed packets.* **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 18 cts.**

CHALK'S JEWEL in Canada.

P. B. BARNARD, 28 Sumack St., Toronto, Canada, Sept. 29, 1903, writes:—I grew one row each, 120 feet long, of Chalk's Early Jewel and Sparks' Earliana Tomatoes. They were planted side by side at four feet apart each way on rich clay loam, 27th May. The first ripe Earlianas were gathered 29th July, 1 1/2 pks., and five days later I gathered Chalk's Jewel, 1 1/2 pks. A good scarlet, superior to Earliana in flavor, as it was also in yield of evenly shaped good table tomatoes, suitable for slicing.

COPYRIGHTED 1901 BY WATLES BURPEE & CO.

NEW BEET—EARLY MODEL—RED GLOBE.

123 New Beet,—Early Model.⊙

Extremely early, of perfect globe shape and finest quality. We have been delighted with this new beet from England, in repeated trials at FORDHOOK for three seasons, but only now have we been able to secure sufficient seed from the originator to offer it. The foliage is very small. The beets are always smooth and of the deepest blood-red color, while they quickly attain a good size. **EARLY MODEL** is sure to delight all planters, whether for home use or market. Market gardeners especially are urged to try it!

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

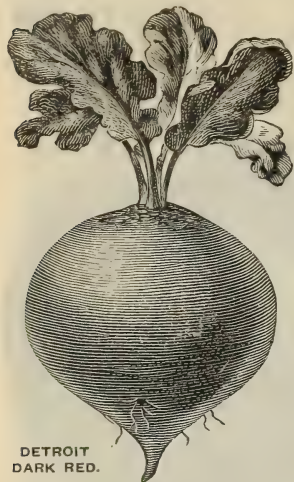
COPYRIGHTED 1901 BY WATLES BURPEE & CO.

GOLDEN
CARMINE
HORTICULTURAL

Garden BEETS for Table Use.

Our Beets are of the finest strains possible. Great care is taken in growing the seed to have all the roots smooth and free from rootlets, uniform in size and form, with the flesh of deep rich coloring.

111 Crosby's Egyptian. ☉ An improved strain of the popular *Extra Early Egyptian*. Instead of being flat, the roots are smooth and round in form. They are of finer quality, combined with the same extra early maturity. *Highly recommended.* Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.



DETROIT
DARK RED.

115 Detroit Dark Red. ☉

A choice strain of dark red turnip beet. Form globular or ovoid, smooth roots, with small tops; skin blood-red, flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.



128 Burpee's Improved Blood. ☉

This is an improved strain of the old *Blood Turnip Beet*, having smooth round roots of medium size with dark red flesh, fine grain, very sweet, and retaining its deep coloring when cooked. Tops are small and of uniform growth, the leaf, stems, and veinings being a dark red. It grows quickly and is of superior quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.



	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
107 Burpee's Extra Early. ☉ Extra choice first-early,	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 50
109 Extra Early Egyptian. Quick growing; flattened blood turnip,	5	15	40
113 Edmand's Early. ☉ Extra early; of finest quality,	6	15	50
124 Eclipse. ☉ Extremely early, round, blood-red,	6	15	50
126 Bastian's Extra Early Red Turnip. Fine and early,	5	12	35
127 Early Blood-Red Turnip Beet. The popular old standby,	5	15	40
129 Bastian's Half-Long Blood, or Philadelphia Perfection,	5	15	40
130 Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. A popular strain,	5	15	40
131 Long Smooth Blood-Red. A large and excellent late variety,	5	12	35
133 Early Yellow Turnip. Sweet; bright yellow roots of sweet flavor,	7	25	

☞ All garden beets, in regular size packets, 5 cents per packet.



COLUMBIA and STINSON,—see next page.



SWISS CHARD, 136 LARGE-RIBBED WHITE. ☉

This variety does not make large bulbs or roots like the regular garden beets, but is grown for the broad white leaf-stalks, which are bunched and cooked in the same manner as asparagus, and make a delicious summer vegetable. The young leaves may be gathered also and cooked like spinach. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 40 cts.

Two Superb Garden BEETS.

117 Burpee's Columbia. ©

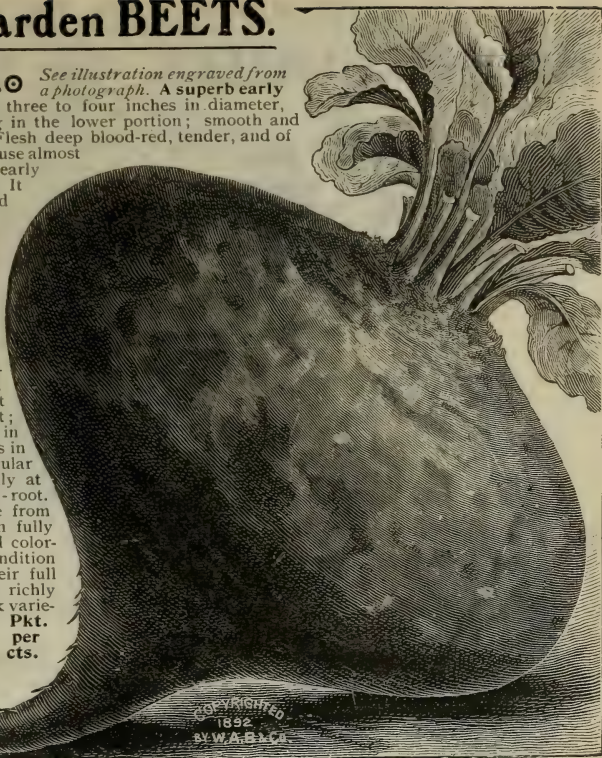
See illustration engraved from a photograph. A superb early main-crop Beet. The roots grow three to four inches in diameter, deep through, but quickly tapering in the lower portion; smooth and entirely free from small rootlets. Flesh deep blood-red, tender, and of rich flavor. The beets are ready for use almost as quickly as the extra early sorts, and of finer quality. It retains its fine quality and freedom from woodiness until the roots have reached their full size. Foliage is comparatively small, of a rich bronze color.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18 cts.; per lb. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 50 cts. per lb.

120 Dark Stinson. ©

This is a finely bred variety for summer market. The roots grow to a good size, with the smallest amount of top or foliage of any large beet; they average two and a half inches in diameter, with leaves only five inches in length. Beets are smooth and regular in form, tapering gracefully at the base, with small tap-root. Flesh is fine grained, free from any woodiness, even when fully grown, and is of dark red coloring. The roots remain in good condition for a long time after attaining their full size, while the fine foliage is as richly colored as are the leaves of the dark varieties, used for ornamental bedding. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 45 cts. per lb.

3 NEW BEETS,—see page 15.



The Best Four SUGAR BEETS.

141 Lane's Imperial. ©

This beet will yield almost as much in bulk as the best mangels, and contains a large percentage of sugar. The roots are smooth, broad at the shoulder and gradually taper to the base. Crisp snow-white flesh.

Oz. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; lb. 22 cts.; 5 lbs. at 20 cts. per lb.

143 Wanzleben. This is the variety so extensively planted for sugar factories. Per oz. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; per lb. 22 cts.

139 Danish Improved. ©

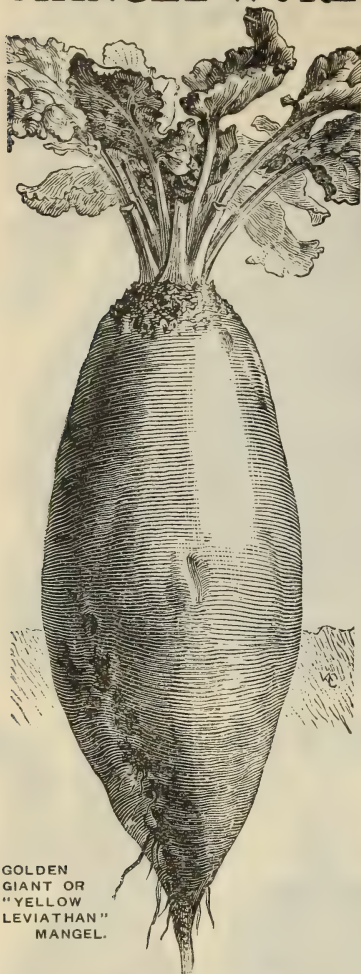
Roots grow to large size and are of heavy weight. Their thick oval form makes a large bulk of crop. They are rich in sugar and most desirable for feeding. Green foliage with leaf-stalks and skin shaded with pink. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12 cts.; per lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. at 25 cts. per lb.

145 Giant Half-Sugar. ©

This unites the large size of the mangel with the greater feeding value of the sugar beet. The roots average ten to twelve inches, and the outline is that of a broad thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white. The flesh is pure white, firm, and sweet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12 cts.; per lb. 28 cts.; 5 lbs. at 24 cts. per lb.



MANGEL-WURZELS,—for Stock Feeding.



GOLDEN
GIANT OR
"YELLOW
LEVIATHAN"
MANGEL.

147 Golden Tankard

YELLOW-FLESHED MANGEL. A smooth and uniform variety, the roots being of large diameter tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small taproot. It grows largely above the soil and is easily harvested. The roots are very solid and the flesh a rich deep yellow. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in narrow rows. **Per oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 10 cts.; per lb. 22 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 20 cts. per lb.**

149 Golden Giant

or **YELLOW LEVIATHAN MANGEL.** Very fine large roots, growing half above the surface, which renders the harvesting easy. Skin a rich golden yellow; flesh pure white, firm, and sweet in flavor. Altogether it is a magnificent root, easily lifted, producing enormous crops, and is an excellent keeper. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 10 cts.; per lb. 22 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 20 cts. per lb.**

151 Mammoth Prize

Long Red. This is the heaviest cropping and largest of all mangels. The roots grow from one-half to two-thirds above the surface and are frequently two or more feet in length by six inches in diameter. Dark, richly colored foliage; skin bright dark red; flesh white with veined rings of rose-pink. **Per oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 10 cts.; per lb. 22 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 20 cts. per lb.**

153 Orange Globe.

The roots are of a true globe shape, from six to eight inches in diameter. Skin rich orange-yellow; flesh white with lemon-yellow rings—sweet and solid. **Per oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 10 cts.; per lb. 22 cts.**



BROCCOLI.

This is a plant bearing heads resembling those of the cauliflower, but more hardy, and gives excellent results in cool northern localities. We do not consider it of any value in warm or dry localities, nor so fine in quality as the cauliflower.

157 Purple Cape. Heads nearly as large as those of the cauliflower; close solid curd of a brownish-purple color. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.75.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Brussels Sprouts are highly esteemed for boiling during the late fall and winter months. The "sprouts" resemble miniature cabbages growing closely on the stalk of the plant, a small head or sprout being formed at each leaf-joint.

159 Perfection. The plants grow about two feet in height, and the stems are thickly set with the sprouts which grow one or two inches in diameter. In the larger sprouts only the small hard center is used, the loose leaves being trimmed away. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.**

161 Paris Market. This is a half-dwarf strain, not so tall as the preceding, but bearing a large crop of handsome round hard sprouts of the finest quality, crowded together on the stalk. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.**



BURPEE'S HIGH BRED TESTED SEED OF THE BEST AMERICAN GROWN CABBAGE



BURPEE'S SUREHEAD,—from a Photograph.

We exercise exceptional care in growing and selecting our Cabbage seed. Not only are the plants grown from the best stock, but they are also inspected carefully before being put away for the winter. We can assure our customers that it is impossible to get better seed.

For the earliest supply, seed may be sown in September and the plants wintered in cold-frames, or seed started in hot-beds or cold-frames early in the spring. For the fall crop the seed should be sown early in June, and the young plants transplanted to the rows during the latter part of July. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; two ounces sown thinly should provide plants enough for one acre.

"How to Grow" CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER. This is the title of our leaflet, giving complete practical information for culture from seed-bed to mature heads. It is mailed **FREE** with orders,—if asked for.

CABBAGE,—Earliest Oblong-Headed Varieties.

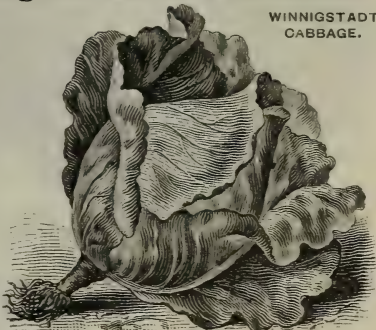
163 Earliest Etampes. This is an extremely early variety, producing small, quite solid, pointed heads. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.

165 Extra Early Express. Our strain of this variety is the *earliest heading Cabbage* in cultivation. It produces pointed hard heads of good size, which are ready for use a week earlier than those of the *Jersey Wakefield*. Also sold as "*Lightning*" and under a number of other fancy names. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

171 Early Winnigstadt. The heads are of the same size as the *Jersey Wakefield*, but more sharply pointed in form and not so early. The leaves are rich dark green, slightly glossy, most tightly folded, the heads being the hardest of any early cabbage. By reason of its great solidity it is also a popular variety to plant in the summer for winter use, or cutting for *Kraut*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

167 Early Jersey Wakefield. The **BEST first-early oblong-headed Cabbage.** Those familiar only with the old Wakefield, of irregular type, will appreciate the "*trueness*" of our strain from the accompanying illustration, which was engraved accurately from a photograph of an average row. The heads are uniformly hard and solid. They are pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the end, with but few outside leaves. The outer leaves are unusually thick and heavy, and it is thereby enabled to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter either in the open ground in the South or in cold-frames in the North. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

169 Large Wakefield, or Charleston. This is a selection of the *Early Jersey Wakefield*, largely planted in the Southern States for shipping to the northern markets in the spring. The heads are of similar form, although generally not so pointed, but of equal solidity as the original stock, while they grow half again as large, reaching full size about ten days later. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; per lb. \$2.25.



WINNIGSTADT CABBAGE.



Burpee's Baseball,—

See next page.



BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW and are famous for the Uniform Excellence of their Products



Early Flat-Headed CABBAGES.



EARLY BASEBALL.

173 Burpee's Early Baseball. ♂

Fully as early as *Jersey Wakefield*, while producing heads so round in form and extremely solid that we have given it the descriptive name of "BASEBALL." This name aptly describes the form and great solidity of the heads. The plants are extremely dwarf, and, while well furnished with leaves, are so compact that they can be grown at a distance of only twelve inches apart in the row, hence are especially desirable for the small home garden. The plants are only nine inches high when fully grown, and the outer leaves are folded closely about the heads. The round heads are "solid as a baseball," and average five to seven inches in diameter. The great hardness and extreme earliness, together with the solidity of the small ball-like heads, will make it most popular. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.



175 Early Spring. Next to *Baseball* this is the earliest flat-head cabbage. The dwarf plants make solid flattened heads averaging six to eight inches in diameter. The stems are so short that the heads seemingly rest on the ground. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.



HENDERSON'S
EARLY SUMMER.

183 Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A well-known strain of the Early Flat Dutch Cabbage, which is so deservedly popular for the summer months. It is not so fine, however, as *Burpee's Allhead Early*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

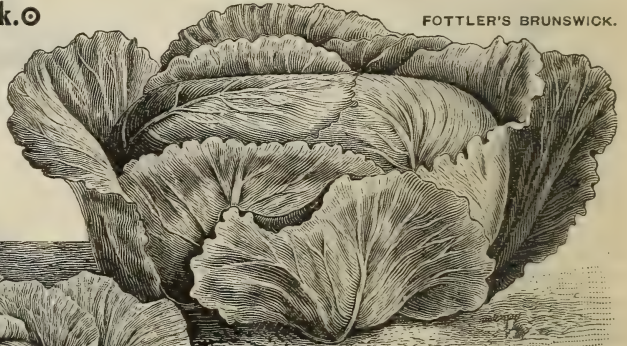
185 Early Summer. ♂ It makes large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality. It is particularly true in the color of the plant, which has a peculiar bluish tinge, with veins of the leaf very white and prominent. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

189 All Seasons. The heads are darker blue in color than *Fottler's* and the plant covers more ground, but the heads are larger. The heads are extremely hard and solid, round, flattened on the top, and ready to market nearly as early as *Early Summer*, while considerably larger in size. It is called "All Seasons" because it is as good for autumn or winter as it is for early summer. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.

191 Fottler's Brunswick. ♂

Of dwarf compact growth, the solid flat-heads rest on the soil, while the few outer leaves grow closely about the heads. The foliage is a light bluish green. The heads are uniformly "hard and solid," and considerably earlier than the ordinary *Flat Dutch* strains. Good both for intermediate and winter use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.

FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK.



187 Succession. ♂ See illustration from a photograph. This popular second-early sort is about ten days later than *Early Summer*. It is an excellent keeper and in color an attractive light green. The introducers say: "For medium early, main crop, or late use it has no equal. It is so finely bred and so true to type that in a field of twenty acres every head appears alike. It is a perfect cabbage in every respect, not only being of the largest size, but of handsome color and of the finest quality. It is probably the safest variety for an amateur to plant." Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

Burpee's Allhead Early Cabbage.◦

The BEST Early Summer Cabbage—the EARLIEST Large Flat-head.

Burpee's Allhead is the earliest of all large Cabbage, and considerably larger than any other early summer cabbage that is equally as early. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form, and size of any variety. As tenderness is the result of rapid growth, it surpasses all others in this respect. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more heads than usual with large cabbage can be obtained to the acre. It is really an **all-the-year-round Cabbage**,—being equally good for winter,—see remarks below the illustration. It is decidedly the *most thoroughbred* of all American Cabbages.



Burpee's Allhead has been developed by long-continued careful selection. Prior to introduction, thirteen years ago, we paid a cash bonus of one thousand dollars for its control; therefore, to be sure to obtain the true seed of selected strain grown direct from the original stock, you should order either direct from us or from trustworthy merchants who procure their supplies from us.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. for 38 cts.;
 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.

The illustration herewith was accurately engraved from a few heads in the foreground of a photograph of one of our fields. It shows the *uniformity of* **Burpee's ALLHEAD**, just as it grows in the field.



Burpee's Allhead, introduced thirteen years ago, is now recognized as the Best Early Flat-head Cabbage. While meant principally for summer and fall, yet if sown about the 20th of July and put away when two-thirds grown (put head up,—not down), the heads will come out as "hard as bullets" in the spring. There is nothing better for winter. *Excepting only the Savoy's and our two new Stoneheads, ALLHEAD is the best flavored of all Cabbages.*

181 FIRST-EARLY, or "Eureka."

This early flat-heading cabbage is similar in growth and season to the popular *Early Jersey Wakefield*. It is distinct in having flat heads,—see illustration from a photograph. We have been familiar with it for several years, both in the grounds of the originator and at FORDHOOK FARMS, so can confidently recommend it as an extra early flat-head cabbage of good size. The foliage and hardy habit are of the Wakefield type, making it an excellent variety for fall planting in the South or to winter over in cold-frames for the earliest crop in the Northern States.

It has a larger head and is about a week later than *Early Baseball* planted at the same time. It is slightly earlier than *Burpee's Allhead Early*, but the heads are not so large nor will they stand so long after heading, as like the parent Wakefield the hard solid heads burst open soon after they are fully developed, hence they should be marketed as soon as they reach full size. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 38 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.



◦ Burpee's Early **STONEHEAD** and Late **STONEHEAD**,—see next page. ◦

New Cabbage,—Burpee's Early Stonehead.◦

179 Early Stonehead

is exceptionally robust and hardy,—well adapted both for an early summer crop and from later planting for fall and winter. It is also specially adapted to fall planting in the Southern States for an early spring market; the heads, each “**solid as a stone**,” being particularly valuable for shipping to the northern markets.



BURPEE'S EARLY STONEHEAD CABBAGE.
From Photograph taken at Fordhook.

In season it is slightly later than *Burpee's Allhead Early*, but the heads grow to a larger size and will stand quite a long time before bursting. The outer leaves are large and spreading, so that the plants should be set two feet apart in the row. The plants are short-stemmed, the saucer-like circle of large grayish leaves resting on the soil.

The heads are ten inches and more in diameter, broad but distinctly rounded at the top and uniformly of the greatest possible solidity; well blanched and of crisp sweet flavor. Its great solidity makes it most desirable for slicing for slaw, sourkroust, etc. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.**

Burpee's Baseball.◦ Decidedly the earliest of all round or flat-headed cabbages. For illustration and description,—see page 20.



BURPEE'S NEW "STONEHEAD" WINTER CABBAGE,—from a Photograph taken at Fordhook.

Burpee's "LATE STONEHEAD" Cabbage.

201 Late Stonehead is a superb sure-heading winter cabbage of most distinct type. The plants are of strong sturdy growth; the head is surrounded by a spreading circle of large rounded blue-green leaves. These leaves serve as a saucer to catch light rains or heavy dews and deliver them around the stalk to the roots. The stem is short, and the large solid heads are formed close to the ground. The heads are broad,—“**solid as a stone**,”—of distinctly rounded form. The leaves composing the head are tightly folded, beautifully blanched, and of mild sweet flavor. From their great solidity, they keep well when stored for winter use.



Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

Cabbages for Winter.



BURPEE'S SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD.



AUTUMN KING, OR WORLD-BEATER.

193 Acme Flat Dutch. This is a distinct strain of quick growth and early maturity, so that it can be grown in a shorter season, or a good crop can be secured by a later planting. Well-grown heads measure thirteen inches across and weigh from ten to twelve pounds. They are solid, fine grained, and of excellent flavor. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.**

194 Premium Flat Dutch. An improved strain of the old *Large Late Flat Dutch* type. Highly esteemed where a very large solid head is desired, but not equal to *Burpee's Surehead*. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.**

197 Large Late Drumhead. This is an old-time favorite where large heads are desired, but it is not nearly equal to the more highly developed and surer heading *Burpee's Short-Stem Drumhead*. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.**

199 Burpee's Short-Stem Drumhead.® This is extremely uniform in heading and dwarf in growth, so that the largest number of heads can be raised on a given area. The plants are so dwarf that the heads appear to rest on the surface of the soil. It grows with little outer foliage, the leaves all folding in closely about the head. The heads are extra hard and most uniform in size. With good cultivation heads grow to attain a weight of twenty to thirty pounds, and are of the finest quality. *Highly recommended.* **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.**

200 Burpee's Safe Crop.® A large-headed, very late strain, most suitable for marketing late in winter. Heads are firm and hard, with few outer leaves. Stems quite short, outer leaves growing closely about the heads. Coloring deep green. Heads grow to large size, and on account of solidity make excellent keepers for winter. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.**

206 Filderkraut. A most distinct sure-heading variety, esteemed by reason of its extremely hard-heading quality for slicing or making *Sauerkraut* among the Germans. The heads are conical, upright, and very tightly folded, the leaves being twisted into a slender point at the top. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.**

Burpee's Danish Roundhead. *For illustration and description,—see page 25.*

Burpee's Stoneheads. *For full description, see preceding page.*

207 Autumn King, or World-Beater.®

This is an extremely large and solid-heading variety, well suited for fall and winter. The plant is of extra strong growth, with an abundance of dark bluish-green leaves growing closely about the large flattened heads. In good soil it will produce heads of enormous size, but, of course, requires a longer season for growth than do the earlier and smaller varieties. With us, seed sown the first of June will produce very fine heads in time to put away for the winter. It is more sure-heading than the *Marblehead Mammoth*, which it should entirely supplant, as it is also more uniform in growth and better in quality. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.**

208 Green Glazed. This cabbage is entirely unlike all others in appearance, the leaves being of a peculiar glazed or glossy green. It is quite a favorite in the South, as it is considered to withstand attacks of insects better than any other varieties. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.**



PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY CABBAGE.

209 Perfection Drumhead Savoy.®

This is the hardest-heading and best all-round Savoy. Plants are of strong growth, having only a moderate amount of outer foliage growing closely about the large solid round heads. It is not only more sure-heading than any other American strain, but seems to withstand better the attacks of insects. Heads beautifully blanched and of the finest flavor. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.**

213 Mammoth Rock Red.® While late in maturing, this is the largest heading of all deep red varieties. In good soil the heads will average ten pounds and retain the deep rich coloring in the center of the tightly folded leaves. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.**

215 Red Drumhead (IMPROVED LARGE RED DUTCH). The well-known standard. Heads of large size, slightly rounded, seven to eight inches in diameter. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.**



195 **BURPEE'S SUREHEAD CABBAGE.®**

This famous Cabbage, named and introduced by us twenty-seven years ago, has gained steadily in popular favor. Hardly any other variety can approach the SUREHEAD in fine quality and uniform reliability in forming grand solid heads of good size for winter market.

Burpee's Original SUREHEAD Cabbage produces large round flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is ALL HEAD and SURE TO HEAD, even under unfavorable conditions. The heads are remarkably uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit market gardeners, farmers, and all lovers of good cabbage.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.





203 **TRUE DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE.®**



DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE,—
Engraved from a Photograph.

This famous Cabbage was first introduced by us from Denmark twenty years ago and our Danish-grown seed is absolutely unequalled! It is highly esteemed for winter use by reason of the great solidity and excellent keeping qualities of the heads. Large quantities of these cabbages have been imported for spring sales from Denmark, and have proved most popular in our markets. It is an easy matter to grow this same cabbage in cool locations in our own country, and we offer seed of the finest selected strain, which has been grown especially for us in Denmark. From repeated trials, as well as from the experience of many customers purchasing this seed, we are convinced that this most carefully grown strain surpasses in even growth and heading, as well as in uniform size and solidity of heads, any other strain of the so-called "Hollander Cabbage." The magnificent heads are nearly round in form, very hard and solid; they keep in finest condition when buried through the winter, coming out solid in spring.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; per lb. \$2.25.  This price is for our Best Imported Danish-grown Seed, which is absolutely unsurpassed.  We have a first-class stock, however, of Holland-grown and American Seed, at 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 per lb.



Burpee's "Danish Roundhead" Cabbage.®

An Earlier Shorter-Stemmed Type of the Famous "Danish Ballhead."

205 **Danish Roundhead** has given such splendid satisfaction to growers for winter market that we could fill pages with enthusiastic letters,—like the three printed below

The reports show that it has withstood both severe droughts and heavy floods in different sections, and that it produced better results under such adverse conditions than any other variety.

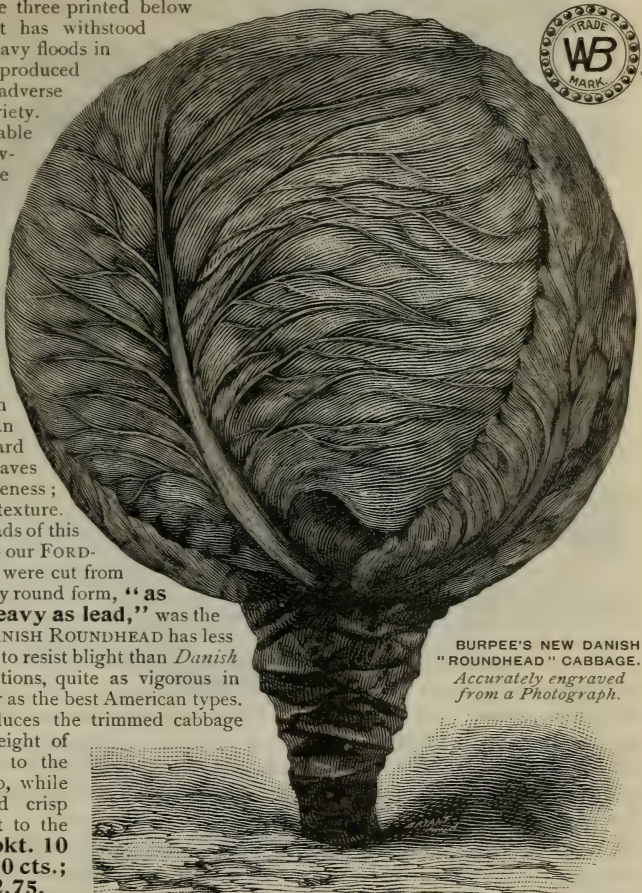
Even in sections most favorable for cabbage, experienced growers have reported that the **DANISH ROUNDHEAD** is preferable to *Danish Ballhead*.

The heads, maturing about two weeks earlier, are set on shorter and heavier stalks, so are less liable to become bent over in storms.

The heads average larger in size than those of the *Ballhead*, and are heavier in weight than heads of even larger size of the best American varieties, being extremely hard and solid, with interior leaves blanched to the purest whiteness; sweet flavor and crisp tender texture.

The great weight of the heads of this variety was noted by visitors to our **FORD-HOOK FARMS**. When heads were cut from the stalks to show the distinctly round form, "**as hard as a bullet and as heavy as lead,**" was the usual comment. The new **DANISH ROUNDHEAD** has less outer foliage and is better able to resist blight than *Danish Ballhead*, being, in most sections, quite as vigorous in growth during the hot summer as the best American types.

To the grower who produces the trimmed cabbage on contract the increased weight of the heads will add greatly to the amount received for his crop, while the beautiful whiteness and crisp sweet flavor will commend it to the packer and consumer. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.75.**



BURPEE'S NEW DANISH "ROUNDHEAD" CABBAGE. Accurately engraved from a Photograph.

Adapted for Long Keeping.

DEAN FERRIS, Peekskill, N. Y., November 8, 1902, writes:—BURPEE'S DANISH ROUNDHEAD CABBAGE, in shape, size, and weight, resembles a good-sized cannon ball. As early as *Succession* and will yield more pounds to the acre than any other variety; quality the best; particularly adapted for long keeping, shipping, krout-making, etc. Grows few waste leaves and may be planted closer than many winter varieties.

Every Plant Makes a Model Head.

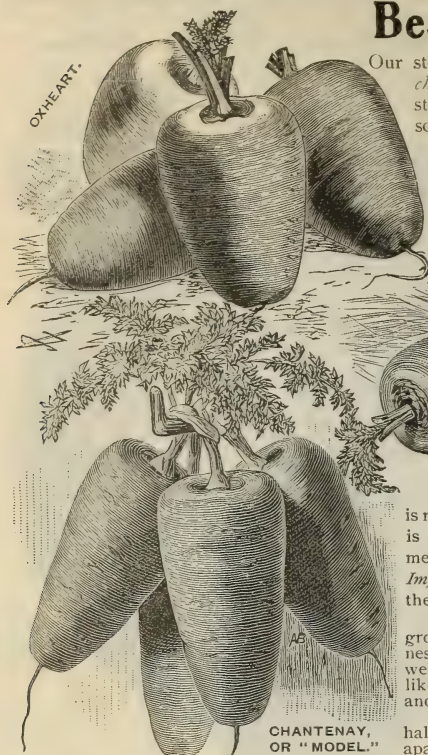
CHAS. FRUSH, Appleton, Ohio, November 3, 1902, writes:—The plant is of strong vigorous growth. The heads are of fine texture, broad and round, neatly shaped, and of handsome glossy appearance. They are very hard and solid; tender, fine grained, and of exceptionally fine quality. The heads are very uniform in size, form, and coloring. It very seldom bursts and will remain in perfect condition in the field the longest of any cabbage I have ever seen. This cabbage is a remarkably good header,—every plant makes a model head. Considering the form of the heads I believe it will prove to be exceptionally good for winter use when sown late. It matures evenly and has scarcely any loose leaves about the head.

Seventy-two Tons from Three Acres.

W. J. ROCHE, Scott, N. Y., November 22, 1902, writes:—In making a report to you in regard to the **DANISH ROUNDHEAD CABBAGE**, I will say that I claim for them to be the best strain of Danish cabbage seed ever offered. I have had much experience in growing cabbage and have tried many different varieties, and have never yet had any seed that has done as well as this strain. The pound of seed I had of you last spring was sown on the 7th day of May, 1902, with a Planet Jr. seed sower, in rows twelve inches apart. May 21st, was hoed for the first time and plants looked fine, all of a dark green, and I think that every seed that was sown grew! May 31st we had a very heavy rainfall here that washed about six inches of dirt over half of my bed, so that I had less than half a pound of this variety to work from. I never raised a bed of plants that did so well as the balance of this bed; the bugs did not affect them as much as they did the other varieties, and with this bed of plants I began setting June 16th; finished setting three acres June 18th. October 16th I began harvesting, and I cut and stored from these three acres seventy-two tons of the finest cabbage that has ever been known to be harvested in this locality.

⚠ The price quoted above is for the genuine Danish-grown Seed, which is absolutely unsurpassed. We had a contract with the originator in Denmark for his entire crop of **DANISH ROUNDHEAD** again the past season,—so that the genuine stock of the original strain cannot be had elsewhere,—unless bought from us.

Best Garden CARROTS.



Our stocks are remarkably true to type, far superior to the cheaper California-grown seed. Gardeners wishing early strains which will mature uniformly, or longer later sorts with roots of even form and color for bunching, will find our seed absolutely unsurpassed.

The *Golden Ball* is the smallest and earliest of all, closely followed by the *Early Scarlet Horn*, which is about three inches long and decidedly stump-rooted.

OXHEART and CHANTENAY, or "MODEL," are five to six inches long, thick through, decidedly stump-rooted, and of finest quality. *Half-Long Scarlet*

is more slender and shapely stump-rooted. The true DANVERS is a popular rich orange-colored root, six inches long, of medium size, and with tapering point. The *St. Vallery* and *Improved Long Orange* are both long and rather slender; they need a light soil for successful growth and harvesting.

While those in the lower list are the varieties chiefly grown for stock feeding on account of their great productiveness, we would call attention also to the fine feeding value, as well as the greater ease in harvesting, of a choice table variety like the *Oxheart* or *Danvers*. The seed costs but little more, and the crop is available for market if opportunity offers.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; two and a half pounds will plant one acre of land in rows three feet apart. Ask for OUR LEAFLET ON ROOT CROPS.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
217 Early Very Short Scarlet, or Golden Ball. Earliest; small round,	\$0 06	\$0 20	\$0 70
219 Short Horn, or Early Scarlet Horn. Popular standard early,	6	20	65
221 Chantenay, or MODEL. One of the finest in quality for table,	6	20	65
223 Burpee's OXHEART, or Guerande. Of splendid quality, . .	6	20	65
225 True DANVERS Half-Long. A great favorite; dark orange,	6	20	65
227 Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted. For shallow soils, . . .	6	20	65
229 Improved Long Orange. A very fine strain; good keeper, . .	6	15	55
231 Saint Vallery. Very choice; the "Point-rooted Danvers," . .	6	15	55

In regular size packets, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

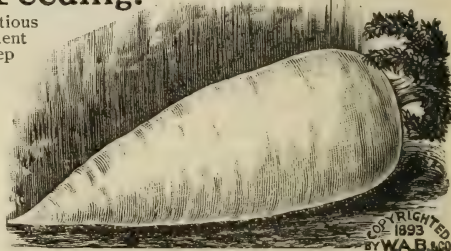
CARROTS,—for Stock Feeding.

These are esteemed highly as a wholesome and nutritious addition to the winter feeding of stock when dependent on grain and dry forage. They are easily raised and keep in excellent condition when properly stored. For full cultural directions we refer to *Our New Leaflet*, which is free with orders.

The most popular IMPROVED SHORT WHITE is thick at the shoulder and tapers rather quickly, being from six to eight inches in length.

The *Large White* and *Yellow Belgian* are long and slender; as fully one-third to one-half of the root grows above the surface, they are, however, easily pulled. They differ only in color of the flesh, as indicated by their respective names.

Long Orange and *St. Vallery* (offered above) are also very productive in deep soils.



In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
235 Improved Short White. The best and most productive, . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35
238 Large White Belgian. Large white; very productive,	5	15	35
240 Large Yellow Belgian. A good keeper for late feeding,	5	15	40

In regular size packets, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



COPYRIGHTED
1893 BY W.A.B. & CO.

BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER,—accurately engraved from a Photograph.

244 **CAULIFLOWER.—Burpee's Best-Early.®**

The earliest and best quick-growing Cauliflower. First introduced by us *seventeen years ago* (in 1887), it has fully maintained all the merits then claimed for it. The plants are of strong growth, with erect pointed dark-green leaves growing closely about the head. It is remarkable both for the **extreme earliness** and **certainty** with which the plants produce fine heads. In good soil the heads measure eight to ten inches across; they are of pure snowy white, with very close compact curd of extra fine quality. So extremely solid and deep are the nearly globe-shaped heads that they *weigh heavier* than other heads of equal size. Market gardeners growing cauliflower on a large scale can plant **BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER** for both early and late crops, with full assurance that it is the choicest and most reliable strain that can be procured. Had we space to spare we could publish many testimonials from experienced growers, who are most enthusiastic in stating that this is, without a single exception, "**The BEST-EARLY Cauliflower.**"

Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00; lb. \$34.00.



247 Early Snowball.® This is a popular extra early strain of dwarf compact growth. Under favorable circumstances nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late. Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; per oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; per lb. \$28.00.

249 Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. (Extra Selected.) This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf. Per pkt. 20 cts.; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00; lb. \$27.00.

250 Early Dwarf Erfurt. While less expensive this will give quite good results in suitable localities. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; per lb. \$10.00.

252 Extra Early Paris. This is the dwarfest and earliest heading of all. Heads are solid, but are not so large nor sure-heading as the Erfurt type. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

256 Algiers. A very strong-growing late variety, with large leaves of a bluish cast. In cool locations and rich soil it produces very large solid white heads late in the fall. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$7.00.

258 Veitch's Autumn Giant. A large late cauliflower, producing quite compact white heads. These large late sorts are not nearly so reliable as the earlier Erfurt type. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; per lb. \$5.00.

BURPEE'S NEW
 "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER
 as grown at Station Farm
 in Arizona. Illustration
 copied from the title
 page of The 1900
 Official Bulletin.

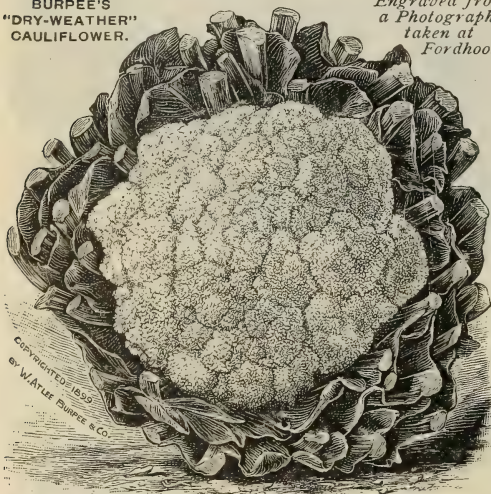



BURPEE'S
 "DRY-WEATHER"
 CAULIFLOWER.

Engraved from
 a Photograph
 taken at
 Fordhook.

245 Burpee's New "Dry-Weather" Cauliflower.⊙

Similar to *Burpee's Best-Early*, it produces equally large, solid, pure white heads and is only about a week later. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations where other varieties fail. To secure the best heads, it is essential, however, to make soil quite rich and give thorough cultivation. By the use of BURPEE'S NEW DRY-WEATHER fine cauliflower can be grown in many dry districts where it has been impossible heretofore to raise this luscious vegetable. **Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; per pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. 85 cts.; 1/2 oz. \$1.50; per oz. \$3.00; 1/4 lb. \$10.00; per lb. \$37.50.**



Burpee's Seeds Grow and are uniformly the very best seeds that can be grown! This is no idle boast but is *a fact*,—thoroughly proven by thousands of comparative trials conducted annually at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS,—the most complete trial grounds in America. Seeds of the Burpee Quality cost more to produce than do usual commercial grades, but they are worth much more. As a result of our continued policy to supply "Only the Best," we have built up and maintained for many years the largest mail-order seed trade in the world.  We never send out travelers to solicit orders, but if you will write or wire us, you will be sure of prompt attention and that you will receive full value in the

Best Seeds that can be Grown

CELERY.—Self-Blanching Early Varieties.

260 GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.◎

The best of all early "self-blanching" varieties. First introduced in America by us in 1884, this is decidedly better in quality than the *White Plume*. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size, as well as finer in quality. It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick solid heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxy yellow. When grown in rich moist soil the stalks are numerous, each plant

being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a very large solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves,—see illustration. The stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness and of most delicious flavor. The genuine selected strain is quite scarce, as usual, and planters,—particularly those who grow for market,—should be careful of whom they obtain their supply of this important variety. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. 80 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

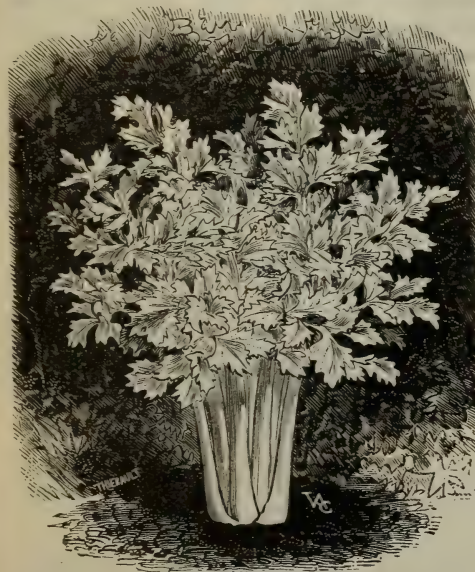


Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

262 Originator's Seed, Grown in France.

We consider our American-grown stock, as offered above, absolutely unsurpassed, and yet there are some market gardeners (particularly in California) who prefer the French-grown seed. Therefore we make large contracts annually with the originator in France. Again the past season the originator's crop in France was so short (and the wholesale demand from extensive growers who think they must have this strain is so persistent) that in justice to our customers and ourselves we cannot afford to sell the originator's seed grown in France at less than the following prices: Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 18 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. for 55 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.75.

NEW GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.



WHITE PLUME CELERY.

264 Golden Rose (ROSE-RIBBED PARIS SELF-BLANCHING).◎

This is a sport of the *Golden Self-Blanching*, identical in habit, growth, early maturity, and as easily blanching. The stalks, however, when blanching show a distinct pink line in the ribs, contrasting finely with the rich golden yellow. Its ornamental coloring gives the stalks a most attractive appearance; quality excellent. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.

266 White Plume.◎

This is the earliest and most easily blanching, but does not keep well taken from the trenches. The plants grow rapidly and blanch easily during the summer months. Later in the fall the central stalks and leaves are of pure snowy whiteness even without earthing up, but stalks should be gathered together and earthed up as in other varieties, so as to produce close attractive bunches. Our extensive trials each season show that the strain we offer is much freer from plants which revert to the original green type than that generally sold. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

268 Pink Plume.

This is identical, except in coloring, with the popular *White Plume*, the leaf-stalks being heavily tinged with red. When properly blanched this fades to a faint pink tint in the ribs of the silvery-white stalks; it is also delicately shaded in the leaves. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.

◎ A Bull's-Eye,

according to the "Century Dictionary," means a shot that hits the bull's-eye—the best shot that can be made! We have marked with a bull's-eye [◎] those varieties of seeds which we consider the very best of their class for general cultivation. Even inexperienced planters, who might be confused, otherwise, by our complete list, can make no mistake by selecting the varieties marked with a bull's-eye. ◎ ◎ ◎



Winter Varieties of CELERY.

GIANT PASCAL.



One of the best, both as to excellent keeping qualities and in making large bunches of thick stalks, is the **GIANT PASCAL**,—see illustration herewith. Of strong growth, the stalks are wide and thick, quite heavily ribbed, very brittle and crisp when nicely blanched, making large bunches.

EVANS' TRIUMPH makes extra large bunches of broad solid stalks, which blanch readily to a pearly white, and are exceedingly crisp, brittle, and of the finest flavor. **WINTER QUEEN** is the finest dwarf winter variety we have ever grown,—see description and prices at bottom of this page.

Dwarf Golden Heart, **Dwarf Large-Ribbed**, and **Boston Market** are standard varieties, but are rapidly being supplanted by the **Giant Pascal**, **Evans' Triumph**, and **Winter Queen**.

Giant White Solid is a tall-growing large-stalked sort of handsome appearance. **Large-Ribbed Red** is a splendid keeper.

COOPER'S CUTTING is specially adapted for sowing thickly in rows, for cutting when only a few inches high, to use in flavoring soups, etc. It can be cut continuously and will furnish a succession throughout the season.

CELERIAC is grown for the bulbous roots, which are stewed or used for flavoring soups. The plants are set six to eight inches apart and are not earthed up, but kept constantly hoed to encourage a large growth of bulbs.

Choice Celery can be produced readily in the home garden, if you will use only first-class seed and follow the plain directions given in our **New Leaflet on CELERY CULTURE**, which will be sent **Free**,—if asked for on your order.

☞ In lots of 5 pounds, 10 cents per pound less. ☞

	Per oz.	2 ozs.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
276 Boston Market. White and crisp; of rather loose habit, .	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25
278 Evans' TRIUMPH. ☉ Solid, large-ribbed, broad stalks, .	10	20	40	1 40
280 Giant White Solid. Tall growing; pure white,	10	20	35	1 25
282 Giant PASCAL. ☉ A splendid keeper. (See illustration),	10	20	35	1 25
284 Dwarf Golden Heart. Large, solid, golden-yellow heart, .	10	20	35	1 25
285 Dwarf Large-Ribbed. So-called <i>Kalamazoo</i> Celery, . . .	10	20	35	1 25
288 Large-Ribbed Red. ☉ Waxy yellow, tinged pink,	15	25	40	1 50
290 Cooper's Cutting. Short stalks,—grown only for flavoring,	5	10	25	85
293 CELERIAC , or Turnip-Rooted Celery. Round roots, . .	10	20	35	1 25

☞ Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

275 **Winter Queen.** ☉

Most popular of all celeries for winter.




It has the strong robust growth of the *Giant Pascal*, but the plants, being only of medium height, are of better length for bunching for market as well as more desirable for serving on the table. Their compact habit makes considerably less labor in earthing up the plants to blanch, and the rows can be planted more closely in the field.



Of vigorous growth, each plant makes a large number of fine stalks (magnificent large heart of rich golden yellow) which are broad, thick, and heavily ribbed. Stored for winter it is an excellent keeper, and when taken out the blanched stalks are firm and crisp; entirely free from strings, brittle, and of sweet flavor. *Most highly recommended.*

Winter Queen has become so quickly a general favorite that it has been almost impossible to supply the demand for seed. Fortunately, however, we have harvested sufficient seed the past season,—all grown from selected plants,—to supply our trade. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.**



Burpee's Selected **SUGAR CORN.**

 The crops of choice seed of SWEET CORN are extremely short, and necessarily the prices have advanced accordingly.  We will do the best we can to protect our customers, and to this end shall refuse, even at higher figures, large orders from those canning establishments who are not accustomed to rely upon us for their supplies. 

 We can not make the usual reductions in prices to Market Gardeners, as *Sweet Corn is in shorter supply* than we anticipated when our Retail Catalogue was printed. Our retail prices should be higher. 

Seeds can not be manufactured to order!

303 **Burpee's Sheffield.** See illustration, from photograph, of a dried ear, exactly natural size.

This new cross-bred extra early combines the robust growth and extreme hardness of the *Extra Early Adams* with the finer sugary quality of the *Cory*,—thus uniting the merits of both parents. Ears average six inches long and are well filled with grains of medium size arranged in ten or twelve regular rows. The grains are juicy and of good sweet flavor. It is as hardy as the *Adams*, ready for use earlier, and of much sweeter quality. One of its strongest recommendations as a market variety is the entire freedom from smut, which so frequently destroys extra early corn.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 90 cts.; peck \$1.60; per bushel \$6.00.

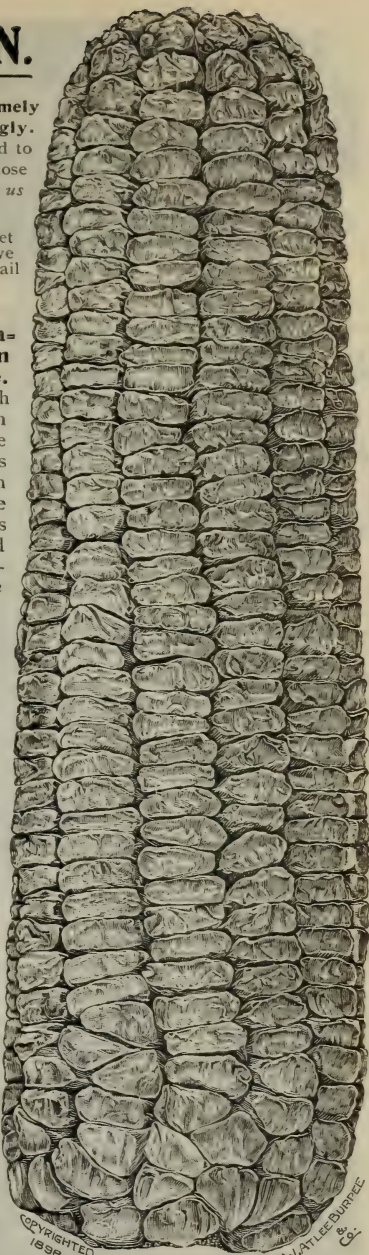
305 **Early Fordhook.** This is the largest-eared extra early dwarf-growing true sweet corn,—the ears averaging six to seven inches in length. It is two to three days earlier than the *Cory*, and has both grains and cob of pure white coloring. The ears are eight-rowed, with quite small cob and deep grains. See illustration below, reduced in size from a photograph.

While similar in growth, it is greatly superior to the *Cory* in sweetness of flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.; 2 quarts 75 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.35; per peck \$2.50.

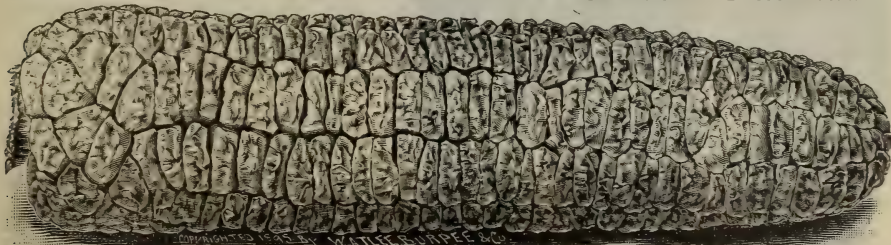
306 **First of All.** It matures from three days to a week earlier than the *Cory*. Ears are of medium size, well filled with quite large grains, frequently having from ten to twelve rows of grain. The plant is so dwarf that we recommend sowing seed thinly in drills. Prices same as quoted for *Early Fordhook*.

308 Cory. This popular extra early variety succeeds well where the summer is short, cool, and moist. Ears six inches in length, with eight rows of quite broad grains. The cob is red. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.50.

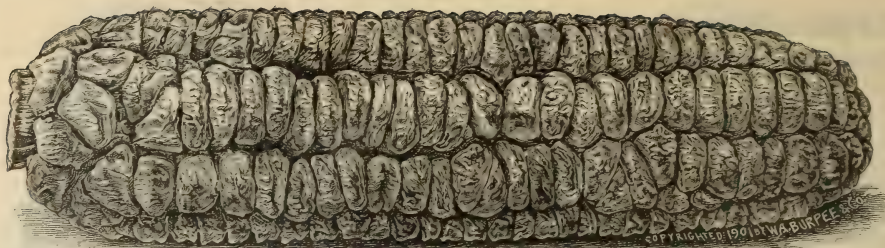
309 White-Cob Cory. This is equally as early as the preceding, but is rather less hardy. It is very satisfactory, however, in most sections, to plant for the earliest market, the grains retaining their pearly whiteness when cooked. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.50.



BURPEE'S SHEFFIELD SUGAR CORN.



EARLY FORDHOOK SWEET CORN,—from a Photograph, reduced in size.



BURPEE'S NEW EARLY "GOLDEN BANTAM" SWEET CORN,—engraved from a Photograph.

301 Burpee's "Golden Bantam" Sweet Corn. Of extreme hardness,
this can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn, and will then produce invariably the earliest supply of ears for the table. Planted later it does not develop quite so quickly as



Early Fordhook or Cory, but is vastly superior in rich sweet flavor. It is especially adapted to the cool summer weather of New England, where, by repeated plantings, BURPEE'S GOLDEN BANTAM alone will furnish a constant supply of the finest ears throughout the season.

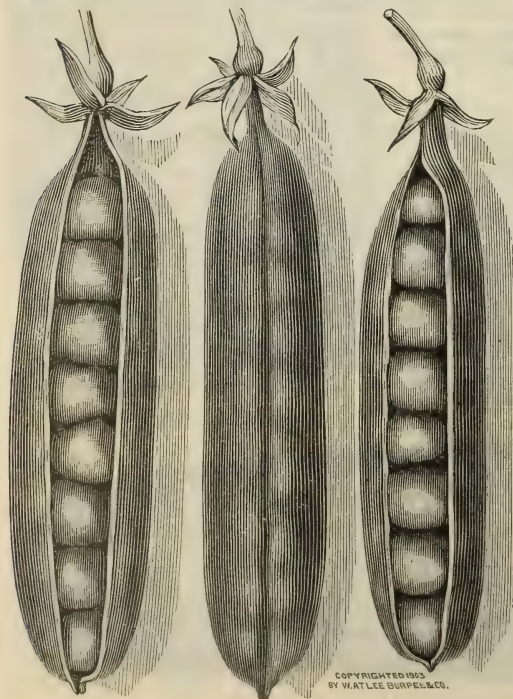
The stalks grow from three and a half to four feet in height and produce one to two good ears on each stalk. The ears are about six inches in length, completely filled with eight rows of golden-yellow grains, extending to the rounded tip. These grains, when ears are ready for use, are a bright golden yellow, as shown in the illustration of a fresh ear reproduced from nature. The flavor is exceptionally rich and sugary, "the sweetest of all."

301 Golden Bantam has met with the unqualified approval of our customers, and we would remark at dinner upon the unusual appearance of the bright golden-yellow ears, and later would enthuse over the delicious rich flavor. On account of the firm substance of the cured grains, **GOLDEN BANTAM** can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn and will give the earliest ears for the table,—not excepting any. As the color is so unusual it will not sell readily on market at first, but a single trial of its splendid table quality will result in a steady call for more of "those beautiful golden ears." Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 25 cts.; per pint 40 cts., postpaid. By express: Per pint 35 cts.; quart 60 cts.; 2 quarts \$1.10; 4 quarts \$2.00.

You should order early—supply again very limited.



Market Gardeners will be delighted with this "New Prolific Early Market" or more properly called:—



COPYRIGHTED BY WATLEE BURPEE & CO.

737 New "PROLIFIC" Extra Early Pea.

A long-podded Extra Early, containing one or two more peas to a pod and bearing more pods to the plant than any other strain of Extra Earlys. The illustration shown herewith was engraved natural size from photograph of three pods.

It is a conservative estimate to state that this "NEW PROLIFIC" will produce twenty to thirty per cent. larger crop and is ready for market only four days behind Burpee's Best Extra Early. The vines average twenty-four to thirty inches high and produce pods singly. One picking will take about three-fourths of the crop, and a second picking, which is to be made about three days later, will take the balance. It is remarkably uniform and very free from sports of any kind. The peas are of the finest quality.

Our stock is grown for us by the originator, who has developed this superb "PROLIFIC" strain from one pod of an extremely vigorous plant, discovered more than twelve years ago. By express or freight: Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; peck \$1.40; ½ bush. \$2.50; bushel \$5.00,—sealed sacks included

311 Burpee's Early "Cosmopolitan" Sweet Corn.◉

Undoubtedly the Largest-Eared and Best Large-Early True Sweet Corn.

This grand new variety produces fine large ears three days in advance of *Early Metropolitan*, and only a few days later than *First of All* or *Early Fordhook*. In size of ear and fine quality it equals the best second-earlies, such as *Crosby* and *Champion*.

The stalks grow five to six feet in height. The ears are of most handsome appearance, eight to nine inches long, with ten or more rows of large grains. The cob is pure white and the ear is well filled, the grains at the top making a round point to the ear. The dry seed, without being flinty in the least degree, is firm, of large size, and germinates unusually well from early plantings. The ears are just the right market size. It is most desirable to plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession of crops. Both in quality and yield it is sure to delight all lovers of the choicest sugar corn. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts for 55 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.00; per peck \$1.75; 1/2 bushel \$3.25; per bushel \$6.50.



313 Early Minnesota.◉ The standard and most popular early variety of strong growth. Ears larger than the *Cory* and matures between that variety and the *Crosby*. Eight rows of quite large sweet grains. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.40; bushel \$5.25.

315 Crosby's Early TWELVE-ROWED.◉ This is the favorite second-early variety. The ears are about seven inches in length, more largely used for canning than any other early variety, with ten to twelve rows of fine grains of excellent quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.50.

319 Perry's Hybrid. An excellent second-early variety. Ears of good size, well filled with large pure white grains. Stalks of strong growth, each producing two fine ears. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.50.

322 Potter's Excelsior, or "SQUANTUM." A fine second-early variety, having quite large twelve-rowed ears. Prices same as quoted for *Perry's Hybrid*.

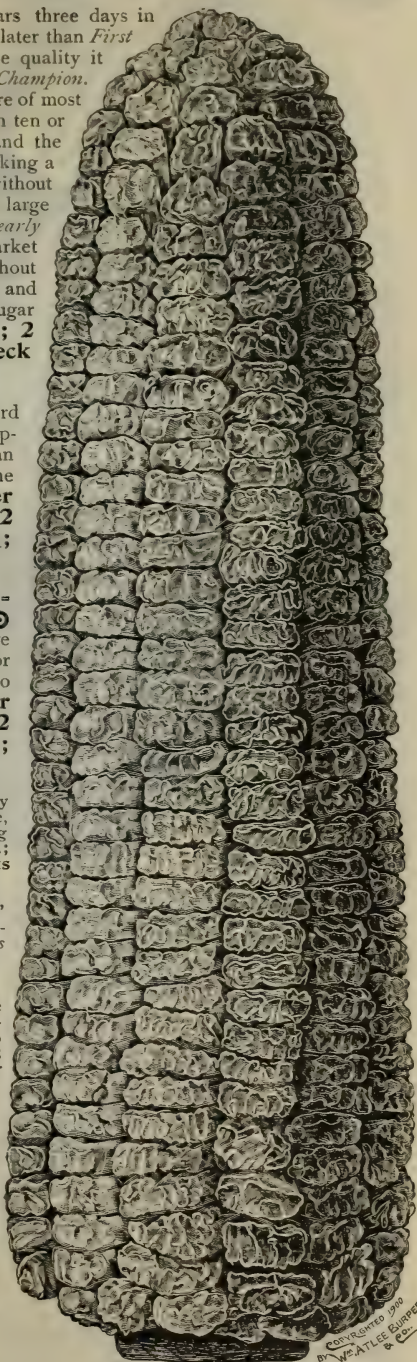
324 Early Champion. It matures fully as early as *Crosby's*, while the ears are considerably larger. The handsome ears are extremely sweet and contain from ten to twelve rows of deep pure white grains. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.50,—sacks included.

326 Metropolitan. A fine large-eared second-early, maturing with the *Crosby*. The stalks are of strong growth, four feet in height, bearing one or two large ears which are eight inches long, ten- to twelve-rowed, well filled with large grains of sweet flavor. It is one of the best large-eared early varieties, but is not equal to the new *Burpee's Early Cosmopolitan*. Prices same as for *Early Champion*.

328 Kendel's Early Giant. A new second-early variety, several days earlier than *Crosby*. Ears average seven inches in length, thick through, with ten or more rows of large grains of rich sugary flavor. Prices same as for *Burpee's Early Cosmopolitan*.

Golden Bantam. For description of this unique and grand new extra early, see preceding page and Colored Plate in The Farm Annual.

M. G.—3



A Dried Ear, Natural Size, of
BURPEE'S EARLY "COSMOPOLITAN" CORN.
Engraved from a Photograph.



An Expert Opinion.

White Evergreen. W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. A great improvement, by long and careful selection, on *Stowell's Evergreen* as now cultivated. The attempt has been made to get a strain having light green silk and tassels. The cob and kernels are at all stages of edibility beautifully white. They are of the most pronounced "Evergreen" type. The getting rid of the amber tint so prominent in many strains of sweet corn passing for *Stowell's Evergreen* is a great gain, as it fits this variety for extensive use in canneries. The quality has been so improved by critical selection that it must rank among the very best of the large sugar corns. The plant is robust, with heavy broad foliage and frequently bears two large ears. For serving on the cob they are rather large, but afford an unlimited supply of excellent green corn for all other culinary purposes. As with the parent variety, the young ears remain in the edible state a long time, and when two or more ears are produced on a stalk they come on in succession, thus considerably lengthening the season for a given planting. We have found nothing better for a main-crop sugar corn.—From THE RURAL NEW YORKER, New York, Nov. 28, 1903.

The strong-growing stalks bear uniformly two to three large ears, with well-filled, rich, sweet, long, tender kernels, remaining long in the milk,—thus making a most desirable sweet corn for home use, marketing, and canning. The ears being well covered with husk, nicely firmed at the point, preventing the moth-miller ravages upon the grains, is of great value to market gardeners.—MRS. CLARA D. KNIGHT, Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 7, 1903.

335 Stowell's Evergreen.⊙

This is the leading standard variety for home use, market, and canning. Our stock is most carefully selected and can be depended upon to produce fine large ears of superior quality. The stalks are of strong growth, each producing two large ears; the grains, while of good size, are long and slender, the cob being small. The grains are of rich sugary flavor, and retain their fine quality until quite advanced. Our stock is entirely free from glaze or flintiness; the dried grains are much shriveled. By express or freight: **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$2.00; per bushel \$7.50.**

337 Country Gentleman.⊙

This late or main-crop variety is the result of a cross of the *Ne Plus Ultra* with the *Stowell's Evergreen*, producing a larger ear than the former, but retaining its productiveness, similar fine quality, and irregular "shoepeg" arrangement of the crowded, slender, deep grains. The ears, being so much larger than those of the original type, are more desirable in most localities as a market variety. By express or freight, not prepaid: **Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 2 quarts 75 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.40; peck \$2.40; bushel \$8.75.**

341 Mammoth Late.

A large-eared variety following *Stowell's* in maturity. It produces mammoth ears, which are thick through, with many rows of large broad grains of excellent quality. Prices same as for *Country Gentleman*.

340 Black Mexican.

A medium-early variety growing about six feet in height; ears eight inches long, well filled with eight rows of large rather flat grains, which are a deep bluish purple, of superlatively sweet flavor. Prices same as quoted on preceding page for *Early Minnesota*.

WHITE EVERGREEN SWEET CORN is far ahead of any corn I ever raised, growing three to four very large ears to each stalk. Ears eight to ten inches long, twelve to sixteen rows of grain on cob. Very sweet and tender, medium early, as hardy and thrifty as any field corn and very near as large. Grows seven to nine feet high. It is larger, sweeter, and whiter than *Stowell's Evergreen* and more productive.—MRS. J. M. STURDEVANT, Goodman, Mo., August 27, 1903.

WHITE EVERGREEN is ten days earlier than *Stowell's Evergreen*, and the ears mature more perfectly. Their snowy whiteness makes them very attractive in appearance. The large deep grains are of the most delicious sweetness. It is the finest flavored of all late sweet corn. For canning it has no rival and as a late corn for market it is simply perfect, as mine (Sept. 15th) shows no sign of smut or glaze. Seems to be just in its prime and has been for two weeks past. It is very productive, two ears to a stalk, while three and four ears of perfect form are often found. Enough cannot be said of this beautiful new sweet corn.—MRS. W. L. MOORE, Little Sauk, Minn., September 15, 1903.

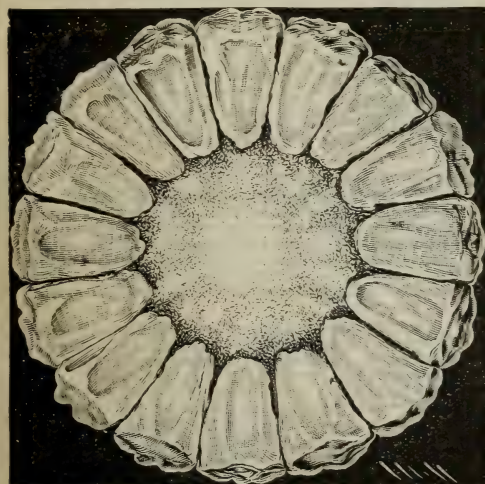
To-day I sold some of your new **White Evergreen** at 30 cents per dozen,—very fine large ears, as sweet as sugar, of extra fine eating quality, way ahead of all late green corn. It is very prolific, one to three ears to a stalk, with sixteen to twenty-two rows on the ear. Almost all the corn in this vicinity was killed with the frost in the second week in September, but THE WHITE EVERGREEN stood the test as it has had to do all summer with cold weather and high winds. It beats anything I have ever grown. Enclosed you will find two photos of your "Kantkill" corn. One is nine ears that weigh twelve pounds; the other a single ear that tips the scales at two pounds two ounces. Now, if any one, considering the season and hard times that the corn has been through, can beat this I should like to hear from them. But I don't think I shall be troubled with any letters unless they used BURPEE'S WHITE EVERGREEN.—S. L. YOUNG, North Middleboro, Mass. September 28, 1903.

Sweet Corn,—Burpee's WHITE EVERGREEN.®

The most valuable Sweet Corn ever introduced! It is a high-bred ideal type of *Stowell's Evergreen*, so long known as the finest main-crop corn,—only it is **PURE WHITE!** From one *pure white-grained ear*, accidentally discovered six years ago, it has been developed by careful work, only the finest *white-eared* product being saved and selected each season. All the good points of a superb strain of the original *Stowell's Evergreen* have been not only retained but intensified. The quality has been so improved that we now have in **Burpee's WHITE EVERGREEN** the finest Sweet Corn in the world! The stalks

are of strong vigorous growth, six to seven feet high. The ears are very large and *average large*; they are uniformly well filled to the tip (as shown in the illustration from a photograph) with long slender grains of the *purest whiteness* and most delicious sweet flavor. Market gardeners, canners, and all lovers of sugar corn have been

long looking for a white sweet corn as good as *Stowell's*. They can now have *Stowell's*, only it is **WHITE**,—sweet and tender, of the very finest quality. When in the green state both cob and grains are **WHITE AS SNOW**.

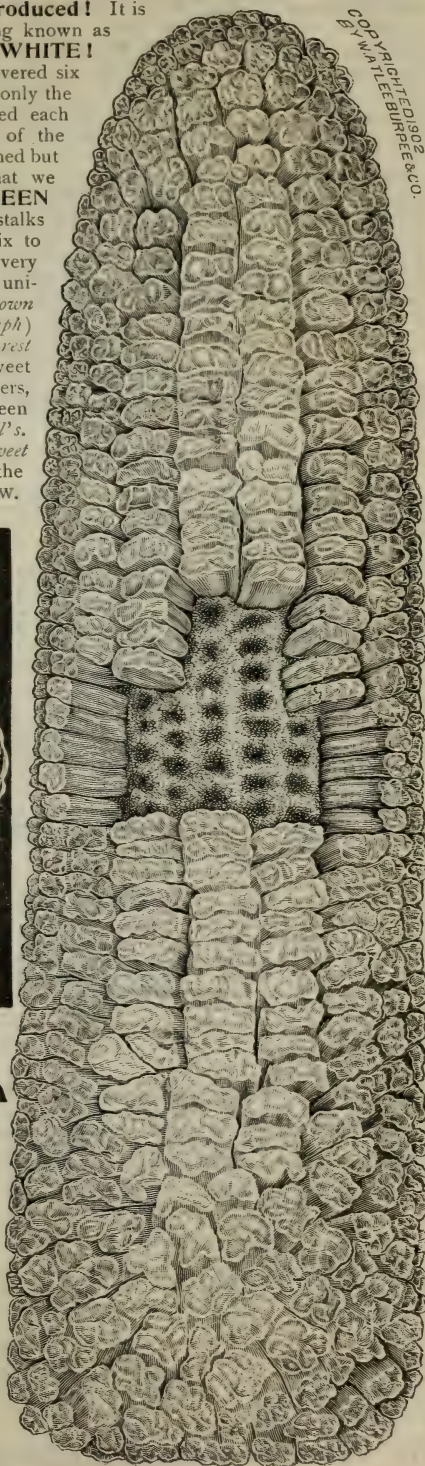


BURPEE'S NEW "WHITE EVERGREEN" SWEET CORN,—
Section of an Ear,—from a Photograph.

333 Burpee's White Evergreen is absolutely unequalled!

First introduced last season *exclusively* by us, and *only at retail*, this grand new type has given unqualified satisfaction. *We could fill many pages with most enthusiastic letters from private planters and market gardeners, but as our space is limited, the few extracts upon the preceding page must suffice.*

Price to Market Gardeners who desire to have the **BEST Main-crop Sweet Corn yet developed**—and of the choicest selected stock grown for us *exclusively* by the originator: Per pkt. (full two ounces) 15 cts.; pint 30 cts.; per quart 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Per pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 2 quarts 75 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; per peck \$2.25; ½ bushel \$4.25; per bushel \$8.50.



COPYRIGHTED 1902
BY WATLEE BURPEE & CO.

Burpee's WHITE EVERGREEN is Unequaled!

BURPEE'S WHITE EVERGREEN SWEET CORN is without a peer. In size and weight it is perfect. In sweetness and beauty none can equal it. In whiteness of grain none can compare with it. In drought-resisting ability there is none other to match it. With me it produced *two large ears on every stalk*. Twelve such ears weighed thirteen pounds. Those who have used it pronounce it perfect. So do I. I predict a great demand for it among canners.—H. RAY MERCER, *Upton, W. Va., September 12, 1903.*

Your White Evergreen Sweet Corn is far better in quality and much larger ears than the original Stowell's Evergreen. The corn was planted the 8th of May under the most unfavorable circumstances, but notwithstanding this we had corn in ninety-one days; each ear contained sixteen rows of pure white deep grains, being entirely free from glaze. On account of its beautiful whiteness and fine flavor it is an unequaled seller. The stalks are unusually vigorous and healthy, each bearing two good-sized ears averaging eight inches in length.—CAMERON D. YORK, *Bristol, Pa., September 3, 1903.*

Some stalks have two ears on and some have started the third ear. It is by all odds the finest sweet corn I have ever seen. I planted some of Stowell's Evergreen, but could only get one ear to the stalk. Your Golden Bantam Sweet Corn is the best early sweet corn I have eaten,—it is so sweet and nice.—FRANK E. BARTLETT, *Grand Rapids, Mich.*

WHITE EVERGREEN is beyond all doubt the most wonderful sweet corn and the one best adapted to this climate. It made very fine large ears under the most unfavorable circumstances of a very late spring and early and long drought. It is purely white, very fine flavor, sweet and tender.—ROBT. CAMPBELL, *Brule, Oklahoma, August 31, 1903.*

104 stalks yielded 196 ears. The ears averaged from seven to eight inches in length and were perfectly filled. Every one who tasted our corn spoke of how deliciously sweet and tender it was. We saw nothing to equal it in the local markets. We attribute its productiveness during such a poor season to the fact that it grew and developed so rapidly, and the stalks having so much vitality withstood the drought when it came. There was no trace of smut. The corn was not watered during the dry weather.—MELVIN T. BECK, *Mt. Vernon, Ohio, September 15, 1903.*

Planted May 11th. I began to pick large fine ears on August 23d. The ears were well filled and very sweet. After growing sweet corn for twenty-five years I can truly say I have never saw its equal for an all-round sweet corn. I have picked over 500 ears of marketable corn and have some standing for seed.—A. G. STEVENS, *Woodmont, Conn., September 15, 1903.*

Two plantings in succession of your White Evergreen Corn has furnished enough for my table,—family of seven with many guests—for six weeks. We think it the best we have ever grown, and can scarcely believe a sugar corn could produce such fine ears and so many to each stalk. *Matchless Tomato* very fine also.—MRS. J. WADE WALKER, *Manse, Ky., September 18, 1903.*

Planted the White Evergreen between June 15th and 20th. Notwithstanding much hot dry weather it grew finely. August 27th pulled our first full mess of corn, some ears measuring nine inches. The most beautiful corn we ever saw. The rows look like rows of pearls,—so white and even. It is sweeter and finer flavored than the old Stowell's Evergreen. With us it made a much finer yield. Also every stalk has one fine ear, and a large proportion two fine marketable ears. We raised both in the same garden this year, 300 yards apart, and BURPEE'S WHITE is superior in every way, although the Stowell's Evergreen is good and has always been our standby. The ears of the WHITE average fourteen rows to the ear.—MRS. J. H. KESLER, *Roanoke, Va., September 12, 1903.*

The ears are very large and well filled to the tip with extra large grains of purest whiteness. It is sweet as sugar, very tender, and has a small cob. It is free from smut. It yields well and is the only sweet corn I will plant next year.—MISS EMMA MARTIN, *Delavan, Ill., September 10, 1903.*

It is much quicker to germinate than Stowell's Evergreen and somewhat earlier, which is a very good point. The ears also are larger, the color white and the flavor far superior. Other varieties can come nowhere near it in white color and sweet flavor. WHITE EVERGREEN is sweeter cooked in water than other varieties cooked in milk. Its snow-white color makes it sell at sight when the market is overstocked with other varieties.—J. W. JUNG, *Randolph, Wis., September 9, 1903.*

BURPEE'S WHITE EVERGREEN is the best second-early corn I have ever used. The ears measure from ten to twelve inches in length and yield more corn per ear than the *Late Mammoth*. It is sweet, very delicious, and white as snow.—MRS. MARY A. DUNAVAN, *Jacksonville, Ill., September 12, 1903.*

The ears are of immense size, cob very small, completely covered with long kernels of the most delicious corn. Have been using the corn for about two weeks. It is very sweet,—decidedly the best sweet corn we ever used or have eaten. Have been canning it. It is surprising the amount of corn you cut from a single ear.—MRS. M. L. NEWTON, *Everett, Ohio, September 1, 1903.*

Your White Evergreen proved to be a very prolific bearer, having as high as four ears to the stalk. The ears are large and well filled with corn to the end of the cob. The corn is very sweet.—ELI DAUGHTRY, *Aguste, Va., September 1, 1903.*

BURPEE'S WHITE EVERGREEN was the handsomest and whitest sweet corn we ever grew,—so sweet and delicious that no other tasted good. It was truly evergreen, remaining in good condition longer than any other kind. Our customers remarked that after eating it they did not like the other varieties. And it made a splendid crop down here where sweet corn is so hard to grow.—MRS. J. F. BIRDSSELL, *Lufkin, Texas, Sept. 13, 1903.*

The most perfect type of sweet corn I ever grew. A strong healthy grower. Ears large; kernels deep, white, and sweet as sugar. It's worth millions to the canners and gardeners.—ALBERT GLEASON, *Castleton, Ill., September 1, 1903.*

If "the proof of the pudding is in the eating" Burpee's White Evergreen Sweet Corn meets every requirement,—more, it pleases the eye. It is perfect in form and of a beautiful paper-white,—almost transparent, of vigorous growth and free from smut. Planted with *Early Sheffield* it came on one week later.—RAY M. ANDERSON, *Paonia, Colo., August 29, 1903.*

Your White Evergreen bore abundantly with two and three large ears to the stalk. It was a deep grain, chalk-white, and a most tender delicious-tasting corn. When two varieties were placed upon the table for eating, the WHITE EVERGREEN would be all eaten when the other would be left. For eating and canning purposes it can't be beat.—A. C. CRITTENDEN, *Carleton, Mich.*

The ears are very large, long grains, and as white as corn can ever grow. I have some ears that average ten and eleven inches in length. I gave six ears to a prominent trucker near Dover to try it. He was completely carried away with it. He says he shall make his main planting of it next year—so shall I. It necessarily must take the place of the old standard, *Stowell's*, and become very popular.—W. L. GOLT, *Wyoming, Del., September 7, 1903.*

The stalks are large, of a strong growth, about seven feet high. The ears are uniformly large, well filled throughout. The grains are long, pure white, and is the sweetest of sweet corn. The cob is very small and, like the grains, pure white. A good many have two ears to the stalk.—O. E. FULTS, *Washington C. H., Ohio, September 3, 1903.*

In quality, quantity, and appearance it is far superior to any other sweet corn now grown. In quality it cannot be surpassed, being very rich and sweet. In quantity it is a wonderful yielder of large well-filled ears of snowy whiteness.—DEAN FERIS, *Peekskill, N. Y., September 4, 1903.*

BURPEE'S WHITE EVERGREEN CORN has the large well-filled ears of Stowell's, with the advantage of being pure white and sweet as honey. It is also ready for use sooner than Stowell's, and ears exceptionally heavy.—MRS. BESSIE STEVENS, *Tunkhamock, Pa., September 11, 1903.*

For Other Reports, Equally Strong,—see Retail Catalogue.

Three Types of the Popular Hardy **EARLY ADAMS CORN.**

345 Extra Early Adams. This is *not* a Sweet Corn, but produces ears well filled with tender white grains. It is ready for use about a week or ten days later than the *Cory*. On account of its hardness and hard round grain, however, it can be planted much earlier. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 12 cts.; quart 15 cts.; 2 quarts 30 cts.; 4 quarts 50 cts.; peck 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.50; bushel \$3.00.

347 Adams Early. This is equally as hardy and can be planted early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. The stout stalks grow six to seven feet in height, bearing one large or two medium-size ears, which are filled with fine white grain that is of excellent quality if pulled at the proper stage. *Prices same as quoted above for Extra Early Adams.*

349 Burpee's "Dreadnaught" Adams Early. With larger and handsomer ears, this also has the sweetness of the young tender grains developed to a greater degree. The stalks are vigorous, averaging seven feet in height, and well bladed. The ears are slender, having a small white cob, and measure from ten to fourteen inches in length, with twelve or more rows of small pearly-white grains. If gathered for the table or market at the proper stage these grains are of fine quality and sweet flavor. Any portion of the crop not needed for the table will make fine ears for stock feeding, and the fodder can be cured for winter use. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 12 cts.; quart 15 cts.; 2 quarts 30 cts.; 4 quarts 50 cts.; per peck 85 cts.; per bushel \$3.00.



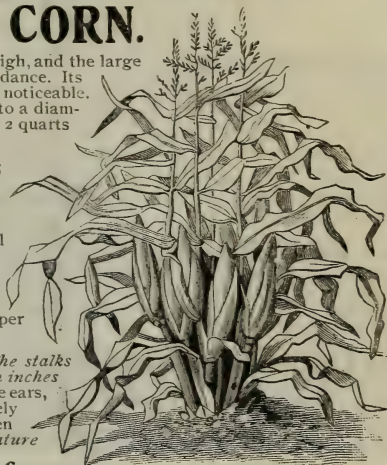
The Best Varieties of **POP CORN.**

353 Queen's Golden. The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. Its quality and handsome appearance when popped are very noticeable. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 70 cts.; per peck \$1.25.

355 White Rice. The most widely known variety; very popular for parching. Selected seed. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 60 cts.; per peck \$1.10.

357 Silver Lace. It suckers so that a single kernel will produce three to four stalks. The ears are five to six inches in length, well filled out to the end with smooth, round, metallic white grains. Price of ears 6 cts. each, or 6 for 25 cts. Shelled, 10 cts. per pkt.; 25 cts. per quart; 2 quarts for 40 cts.; 4 quarts for 70 cts.; per peck \$1.25.

360 Golden Tom Thumb. See illustration. The stalks grow only eighteen inches high, and each stalk produces two or three perfect little ears, only two to two and a quarter inches long, completely filled with bright golden-yellow grains, which when popped expand to a large size. It is a perfect miniature corn, and so ornamental that it can be made a feature of many flower gardens. Small pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. 25 cts.



COPYRIGHT 1897 BY W. ATLEE BURPEE.



CHIVES. Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for their small leaves, which are produced very early in the spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. The tops appear early in the spring, and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. They can be grown also in pots in a sunny window during winter. Roots, per bunch, 15 cts.; 2 bunches for 25 cts.



COLLARDS.

This is a form of cabbage grown in the Southern States. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; two pounds per acre.

299 Georgia. A mass of leaves on a tall stem, which in the South grow all winter. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 22 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

300 North Carolina Blue Stem. The plants grow about two feet in height and are thickly set with large spreading leaves. The fresh growth at the top of the stalk forms nicely blanched leaves; very tender and delicate in flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.

CHICORY.

The roots dried, cut in thin slices, roasted, and ground, are used largely as a substitute for coffee. The leaves make an excellent salad for early spring.

295 LARGE-ROOTED, or COFFEE. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.

CORN SALAD.

This is a hardy quick-growing plant; the leaves furnish a good substitute for lettuce during the winter. Sow seed on the approach of cool moist weather in the fall to produce leaves for late fall, winter, and early spring use. It is quite hardy, and the larger plants may be protected by a light mulch of straw during severe weather for early spring use. It does not grow satisfactorily during hot summer months.

351 LARGE ROUND-LEAVED, LARGE-SEEDED. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 38 cts. per lb.

CRESS.

364 Fine Curled (PEPPER GRASS). Quick growing; leaves finely cut and feathery, like a good parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental, crisp, and pungent; very refreshing. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12 cts.; lb. 30 cts.

366 Water Cress. Highly esteemed as a salad during the spring and fall. Also used as a garnish for meats during the winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants transplanted to shallow water. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.75.

Burpee's Seed of CUCUMBERS.

Choicest Selected Strains,—Critically "Rogued" True to Type.



A Single Plant of THORBURN'S EVERBEARING CUCUMBER.

To raise the best cucumbers, it is necessary to plant choice strains of seed. Our seed is northern grown, from selected stocks, and can be relied upon to produce smooth and uniform fruits. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become warm and the trees are out in full leaf. All fruits should be gathered as soon as they are large enough for use to keep vines in good growth and bearing, as, if allowed to ripen seed, they will cease to bear. A second planting should be made about the middle of July to furnish fall fruits.

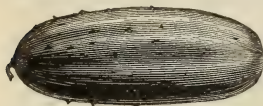
375 Everbearing. See illustration above of a plant. This is not only a very early variety, but is also extremely prolific. If the fruits are kept gathered, vines will continue in bearing throughout the season. The fruits, of medium size and rich dark-green color, average from four to five inches in length by an inch and a half in diameter. Owing to its great productiveness it is an excellent variety to plant for producing small pickles. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 28 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.

369 Early Russian. This is the earliest. Fruits are small, being about three inches in length and one and a half inches in diameter. Plants productive and fruits of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; per lb. \$1.60.

371 Early Green Cluster. Fruits of the slim form desirable for pickling. It is extra prolific, frequently setting in clusters of two and three. These are desirable for small pickles. If the fruits are kept gathered, the vines will continue in bearing. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; per lb. \$1.60.

373 Early Frame, or EARLY SHORT GREEN. Desirable for producing pickles of medium size and of fine quality when sliced for the table. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; per lb. \$1.60.

377 Green Prolific, IMPROVED EXTRA PICKLING. This is a very prolific variety, largely planted for pickles. The fruits average four to five inches in length when large enough for slicing, and are of excellent quality; but it is chiefly for producing medium-sized

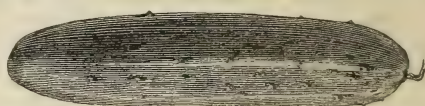


pickles that this variety is so highly esteemed. If the fruits are gathered as soon as large enough, the vines will continue bearing through a long season. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; per lb. \$2.15.



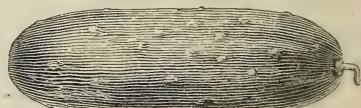
LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN CUCUMBER.

403 Evergreen. An improved type of the *Nichol's Medium Green*, having fruits of medium size, quite large diameter, and rich deep green skin. Early and very prolific. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; per lb. \$1.60.



LONDON LONG GREEN CUCUMBER.

399 London Long Green. This is an old-time popular garden favorite. Our carefully selected strain, under favorable conditions, produces fruits averaging from ten to fourteen inches in length. Skin a deep rich green; flesh solid, crisp, and of excellent quality. This extra selected strain of the original type can be depended upon to produce the true long dark-green fruits,—excellent alike for slicing or pickling. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; ½ lb. 90 cts.; per lb. \$1.80; 5 lbs. at \$1.75 per lb.



PEERLESS WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

384 Peerless White Spine. Not so popular as *Arlington*, but a good strain, producing handsome fruits of regular form, carrying thickness well throughout the length, being full and rounded at the ends. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.85.

406 Japanese Climbing. The strong vines can be trained upon a trellis or poles, which will insure earlier ripening and a straight handsome form in the large fruits. The cucumbers are from twelve to sixteen inches in length. Skin smooth, dark green, turning to brown and netted when ripe. The flesh is pure white, crisp, and of mild flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.

Burpee's Seeds Grow!

To maintain the strong vitality for which Burpee's Seeds are noted, it was necessary to lose, in cleaning, a larger proportion of Cucumber Seed than ever before.

Owing to the past most unfavorable growing season we found that a larger proportion than ever before of the seeds harvested were light in weight—not fully developed. Consequently we have left a smaller supply of Cucumber Seed than anticipated when our retail catalogue was printed, but, by declining large wholesale orders, hope to be able to protect our regular trade with planters. However, early orders are advisable, —in this season of unprecedented shortages!

Burpee's Seeds Grow!

Improved Arlington White Spine Cucumber.◎

Our extra selected strain of this favorite type of Early White Spine is unsurpassed, either for forcing or the open ground. The cucumbers are very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging seven to eight inches in length, straight and of a rich dark-green color. They present the finest appearance in market, and, of course, like all of the true White Spine type, never turn yellow; the light stripes, or "white spines," running from blossom end, only add to the attractive appearance of the older fruits. Flesh white, crisp, and solid, with comparatively few seeds; flavor excellent.

Vines of vigorous growth and very productive, yielding large crops early and continuously.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 55 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.



ARLINGTON EARLY WHITE SPINE.—reduced from a Photograph.

379 New Extra Early White Spine.◎

count of its extreme earliness,—both for forcing and open ground. The fruits are slightly smaller in size, but of smooth regular form, well colored, and excellent flavor. It is a valuable variety to plant for early market. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.10.

This is a special strain of the popular White Spine, which is most desirable on account of its extreme earliness,—both for forcing and open ground. The fruits are slightly smaller in size, but of smooth regular form, well colored, and excellent flavor. It is a valuable variety to plant for early market.



383 Fordhook White Spine.◎

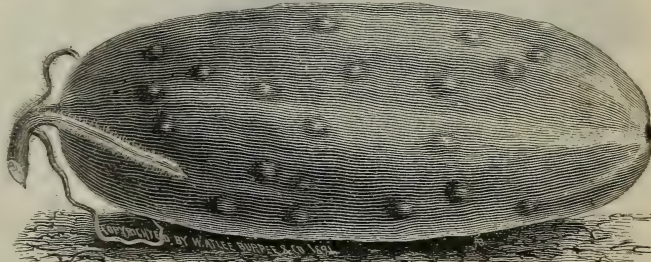
distinct white lines at the blossom end. They are always of extremely handsome and attractive appearance.

Vines are unusually vigorous and healthy in growth, and enormously productive. Fruits retain their dark-green coloring and crisp freshness longer after picking than any other variety,—excepting only the new "Fordhook Famous." They retain also their fine quality even after the seeds are well formed. A leading New York grower of cucumbers, who raised several acres of these, remarked: "It contained not a single 'rogue,' was perfectly pure; never saw anything like it."

Splendid as table cucumbers and for market, while it is equally as desirable for commercial pickles.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; per lb. \$2.25.

The fruits of this magnificent strain are nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, perfectly smooth, of deep rich coloring, finely marked with



Burpee's FORDHOOK FAMOUS Cucumber.◎

See Painting from Nature, on Cover of Retail Catalogue.👉

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FAMOUS is the best and longest cucumber I ever saw. One vine had nine cucumbers, the smallest measuring twelve inches, and the largest measuring eighteen inches and weighing four and three-quarter pounds. They are of good color. I took the smallest to Ellinwood and they thought it was the biggest they ever saw.—WILLIAM HIRSCH, Ellinwood, Kansas.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS supersedes all other types of the popular long green cucumber. The fruit is very uniform in shape and very productive, and owing to its large, thick, heavy leaves it withstood the attacks of insects much better than any other variety I grew.—C. F. BENNETT, West Cheshire, Conn.

It was an immense success,—the largest and the finest variety we ever grew; smooth and tender, with prolific yield.—GEORGE P. ZIEGLER, York, Pa.

There never was such a beauty as Fordhook Famous! I had fruits that measured seventeen and a half inches long and thirteen and a quarter inches in circumference. Took one dozen to town, received \$1.20 for same. It is larger, finer, longer, and smoother than the London Long Green, and has a much better flavor and very few seeds, and it never turns yellow.—F. R. NAUMAN, Roanoke, Ill.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS is all that you claim for it. They did the best that I ever had cucumbers do and I am much pleased. I have tested your seeds for twenty years. I plant your seeds and no others.—F. A. BROOKER, Oaks, Maine.

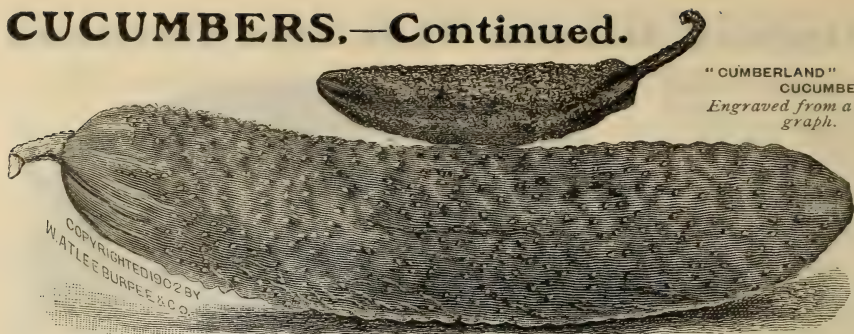
For growth, shape, and productiveness I have never seen anything in the cucumber line to come up to Fordhook Famous. I farm for market and have a man hired to take my truck to Salt Lake City direct to vegetable dealers, and they want my man next year to bring nothing but FORDHOOK FAMOUS CUCUMBERS, because they keep longer than any other. My best picking from six hills was seven dozen from ten to fourteen inches in length.—W. H. MUIR, Woods Cross, Utah.

Fordhook Famous excels all cucumbers I ever saw. They are very prolific, immense in size, delicious in flavor, and produce good solid meat. They have been the constant admiration of all.—E. B. SLATE, Chester, Vermont.

For flavor, uniform size, color, and productiveness it is certainly the best by long odds I ever grew, saw, or tasted. One measured nearly fourteen inches, several a foot long. Vines most vigorous and luxuriant. So strong and hardy, withstood ravages of striped bug, while other kinds were killed.—H. W. TARR, Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

Your Fordhook Famous is certainly magnificent,—such a sturdy grower! Spread of vines sixteen to eighteen feet, immune from blight, resisting insect attacks and immensely productive of the most uniform, straight, smooth, and longest fruit. Have raised a specimen seventeen and a half inches long, while a good fair average would be thirteen to fourteen inches. It was two days earlier than White Spine planted same day.—S. LADWICK, Lowellville, Ohio.

CUCUMBERS.—Continued.

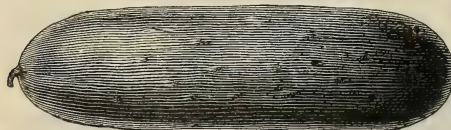


"CUMBERLAND"
CUCUMBERS.
Engraved from a Photo-
graph.

397 New Cumberland Pickling. ©

The vines are hardy, of strong vigorous growth, and fruiting very freely. The young cucumbers are thickly set with small spines, and are equally attractive for making small gherkins, medium sized or large pickles. The only fault it has is that the fruits are not black-green like the other White Spines, but are inclined more to a pea-green shade. When a pickleman's attention was called to this, he said that it was really not an objection, as by the pickling process all cucumbers become of the required dark color. CUMBERLAND originated from a cross of the slender thickly spined *Paris Pickling* and the popular *White Spine*. As a result we have a thicker and more symmetrical fruit, retaining the spineness, crispness, and delicacy of flavor of the *Paris Pickling*. The straight young fruits possess the distinctly roughened surface so much desired for small pickles. The large fruits average nine to ten inches in length, two and a half inches in diameter, with full rounded ends, and are of excellent quality for slicing.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.85; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.80 per lb.



EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

385 Extra Long White Spine, ©

or EVERGREEN. A fine strain, producing smooth regular fruits, frequently ten to twelve inches long. Smooth, round, handsomely colored, and very regular in size and form; of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; per lb. \$2.35.

389 New Century. ©

A fine new strain of extra long White Spine, averaging eight to ten inches in length and two and a half inches in diameter when of full size. The fruits are smooth and regular, a rich dark green in color, with slight spines and the typical white lines of the true White Spine type at the blossom end, which is full and round. The skin is quite thin and tender, flesh pure white and crisp; the seed space is firm and solid, making an excellent variety for slicing. It is already extremely popular with market gardeners around St. Louis, Mo., where we obtained our stock seed of this choice new variety. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; per lb. \$2.35.

Fordhook Famous. © See preceding page and also next page. This is the finest of all long green cucumbers, and retains its deep color!

404 Jersey Pickle.

Vines of strong growth and prolific of the comparatively slender fruits. The skin is quite thin; flesh pure white and solid when gathered at the proper time. We offer a fine selection of this favorite pickling variety, but it is not quite so desirable as our *Fordhook Pickling*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.

401 Emerald. ©

The fruits are large, extra smooth and regular in form, and of rich deep coloring. When ready for use they will average ten inches long by nearly three inches in diameter, perfectly round and smooth. Per pkt. 5 cts.; cz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.

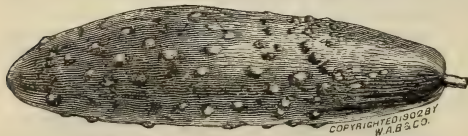
405 Giant Pera.

This is a distinct Asiatic variety, first introduced by us. The fruits grow to extra large size, with smooth light-green skin. The skin is thin, while the flesh is unusually thick, the fruits producing but very few seeds. They are crisp, brittle, and of extremely mild flavor. They frequently grow fifteen to twenty inches in length under good cultivation. It is especially desirable for light warm soils. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.20.

409 West India Gherkin.

A very prolific small-fruited variety, used exclusively for pickling. It is not properly a cucumber, and of no value for slicing. The fruits are two to three inches in length, thick rounded form, closely covered with spines. Vines rather slender, with small foliage, but of strong growth. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.65.

395 Cucumber, —FORDHOOK PICKLING. ©



BURPEE'S FORDHOOK PICKLING CUCUMBER,—engraved from Photographs.

Excepting only the *New Cumberland*, this is the best and most prolific variety for producing pickles of medium size, both for home use and market, or to grow for the pickle factories. The vines are extremely vigorous and healthy, yielding a large number of fruits if kept gathered at the proper stage, and remaining in strong healthy growing condition longer than any other variety. Skin extremely thin, tender, and free from toughness when pickled. If allowed to grow to full size, fruits are of excellent table quality, but where the largest quantity of pickles is desired fruits should be gathered while small, so as to insure the greatest crop; to produce larger fruits for slicing will soon check growth of vines. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.85; in lots of 10 lbs. at \$1.80 per lb.

393 Extra Long (White Spine) Cucumber, Burpee's "FORDHOOK FAMOUS." ®

The finest flavored of all,—most beautiful and best long green Cucumber! Vines produce an enormous crop, being of unusually vigorous growth, with large thick heavy leaves which withstand the attacks of insects. Perfectly smooth and **very dark green**, the handsome fruits measure twelve to eighteen inches long; they are always straight—*never turn yellow*, and are very solid. The flesh is a greenish white, firm, crisp, and of most delicious flavor. The flesh is unusually thick and seed space extremely small;—it seems to be "*all flesh and no seeds!*" "FORDHOOK FAMOUS" is so **absolutely unequalled** that we can safely predict that it will soon supersede all other types of the popular Long Green.

Gardeners everywhere will want this **most handsome of all table cucumbers**, both because they will bring an *extra price* on market, are of the *white spine* type,—long retaining their *dark green color*,—and because the vigorous vines are so *wonderfully prolific*.
Per pkt. 10 cts.;
½ oz. 15 cts.;
oz. 25 cts.; 2
ozs. for 45 cts.;
¼ lb. 85 cts.;
½ lb. \$1.50;
1 lb. \$3.00.



COPYRIGHTED 1903 BY WATLEE BURPEE & CO.



Fordhook Famous

was "created" by Mr. A. McINNIS, an experienced Scotch seed grower of Ontario, Canada, who, after selling us his crop, with exclusive right of introduction, wrote under date of February 13, 1901: "My new cucumber is certainly *very fine*—from twelve to seventeen inches long—*very smooth and even size*. Very productive and first-class for table use. I have sold them here on our markets at 50 cents per dozen when good White Spine would not bring 20 cts. It is about seven years since the cross was made by myself. The cross was *White Spine* and *Noa's Forcing*,—the latter a very beautiful cucumber, one of the best flavored that I have tasted, from which my new one has taken very much the same flavor."

Our friend, Mr. E. L. Coy, of Washington County, New York, is well known as the most experienced grower of cucumbers in America. To insure against failure of our own crop, we sent a few pounds of stock seed to Mr. Coy to plant for us, and asked him to state plainly his opinion of this new cucumber.

Mr. Coy, September 4, 1901, writes: "The fruits are long, slim, and **very uniform**. When of pickle size were **very dark green** and handsome. **They are longer, smoother, and finer than the London Long Green**, which is saying a great deal."

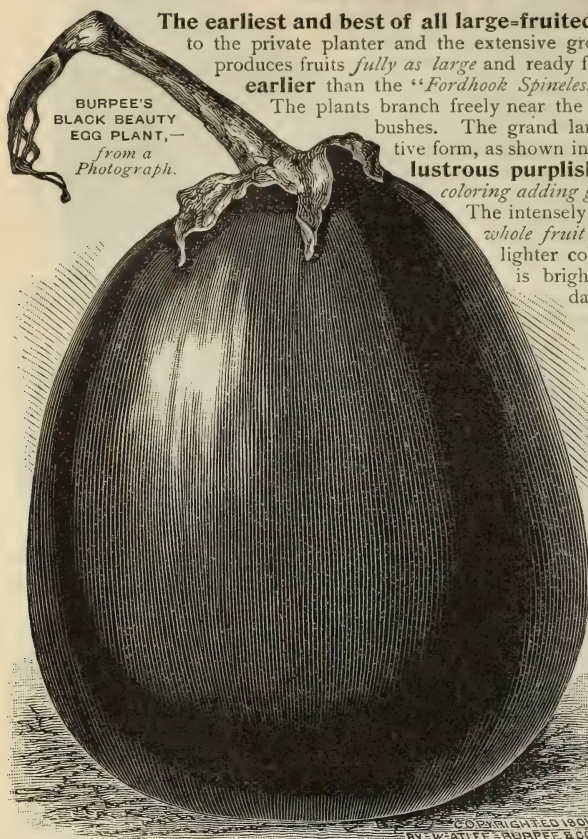
Those who know Mr. Coy will value this endorsement; he has been growing cucumbers extensively for more than fifty years. Again, under date of September 23, 1901,

E. L. Coy writes: "**Skin very deep green** while the fruit is young; white when it is ripe; flesh greenish white, **firm, and unusually crisp**. The plant is a strong grower, leaf large and of a deep green color. The fruit is long (twelve to seventeen inches), smooth, slim, and very uniform. Owing to its large thick heavy leaf, it *withstood the attacks of insects* much better than any other;—**great hardness and vigor**."

Fordhook Famous is crisp and tender for a long time even after taken from the vines,—therefore one of the best for market. It is immensely productive, *beautiful in color*, symmetrical in form, none better, earlier than *White Spine* and double the size. It is unsurpassed for pickling, whether large or small.—So writes Mr. C. F. BARBER, Auburn, N. Y.



Egg Plant,—Burpee's "Black Beauty."



BURPEE'S
BLACK BEAUTY
EGG PLANT,—
from a
Photograph.

The earliest and best of all large-fruited Egg Plants! It is valuable alike to the private planter and the extensive grower for market. BLACK BEAUTY produces fruits *fully as large* and ready for use **ten days to two weeks earlier** than the "Fordhook Spineless" or New York Improved Purple.

The plants branch freely near the ground, and grow in well-rounded bushes. The grand large fruits are thick,—of most attractive form, as shown in the illustration. The skin is a **rich**

lustrous purplish black,—the satin gloss and rich coloring adding greatly to the beauty of these "eggs."

The intensely brilliant coloring is *uniform over the whole fruit* and does not fade or change to a lighter color at the blossom end. The calyx is bright green, contrasting finely with the dark satin skin of the fruit, and is *entirely free from spines or thorns*.

The fruits set most freely and develop remarkably quickly, so that the entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost, while of the New York Improved Purple many fruits do not reach full size before they are destroyed by frost. We are sure that truckers generally will make their main planting of BURPEE'S "BLACK BEAUTY" as soon as they learn its unusual value. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.; 1/2 oz. 50 cts.; per oz. \$1.00; 2 ozs. for \$1.85; 1/4 lb. \$3.50.**



Caution! SEED OF THE TRUE BLACK BEAUTY IS *extremely* SCARCE, and we must caution planters against being deceived by seed of another so-called "Black" Egg Plant offered at a lower price.

- 422 Fordhook Spineless.** This is an entirely spineless strain of the large purple-fruited New York Improved. The plants are equally as productive, fruits as large and well colored, but stems of the plants and calyx of the fruits are *entirely free from spines*. Crop extremely short. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 28 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 2 ozs. 90 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.65; per lb. \$6.25.**



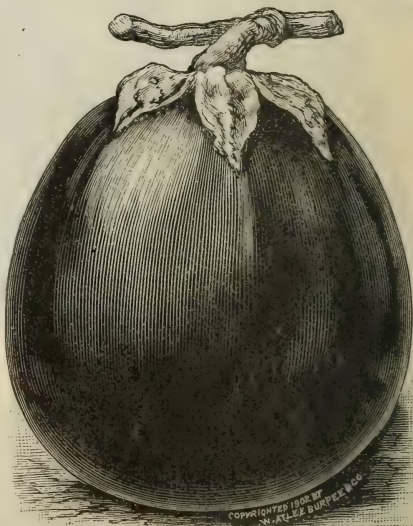
- 423 Florida High-Bush.** A large-fruited purple egg plant that is very popular with southern growers for market. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 75 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.40; per lb. \$5.00.**

- 424 New York Improved.** The leading market variety. Plants of strong growth and very productive. The fruits are of large size, with smooth glossy deep purple skin. Crop extremely short. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 75 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.40; per lb. \$5.25.**

- 425 New York Improved.** French-grown seed. Ordinarily we handle only New Jersey grown seed. The past season, however, the crops were so extremely short, that we now offer also this seed grown in France, from choicest American stock seed. **Per oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.10; per lb. \$4.00.**

- 426 The "Pearl."** This makes very large white "eggs," of finest quality. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.25.**

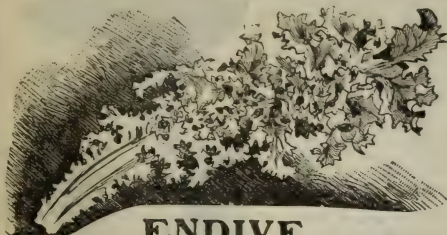
- 428 Early Long Purple.** Hardier and much earlier. Thin fruits from six to ten inches long. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.**



FORDHOOK IMPROVED SPINELESS EGG PLANT.
Engraved from a Photograph.

DANDELION.

415 Large Leaved. Very early large leaves which make wholesome greens. Sow in May or June; cultivate during summer, and following spring the leaves will be fit to cut. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.**



ENDIVE.

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year round.

430 Green Curled. Leaves finely cut or lacinated, giving the plant a rich mossy appearance which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.**

432 White Curled. This beautiful variety does not need blanching to prepare it for use, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden yellow, and the finely cut and curled leaves almost white. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.**

436 Batavian. Forms large heads of broad thick leaves, which can be blanching as a salad or make excellent cooked greens, as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

434 Giant Fringed, or "OYSTER" **ENDIVE.** This is practically the only variety grown by Philadelphia market gardeners, and is the beautifully fringed sort displayed upon blocks of ice on piles of oysters before so many restaurants. Of strong growth, it has a large white heart and broad stems; good for both autumn and winter. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.10.**

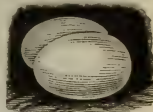
HORSE-RADISH.



Sets planted in May, small end down, with the top one inch below the surface, in rich well-cultivated soil, will form radish of large size in one season's growth. Before planting, the top of the set should be cut off slantingly, so as to prevent decay from water resting on the top. The large roots will be ready to pull in October, and from these large roots a supply of sets can be cut off for the next spring's planting. It is customary to gather the crop of roots in October and keep them in trenches ready to market during the winter. **Small roots, 50 cts. per 100, or \$4.50 per 1000; 2000 or more at \$4.00 per 1000.**

Useful GOURDS.

438 Nest-Egg. Resemble exactly, in color, form, the eggs of hens; do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet. They make the very best nest-eggs. The vine is useful for covering screens, etc., being quite ornamental with the numerous white eggs. They should not be planted in very rich soil, or the fruits will grow too large for nest-eggs. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.**



442 Dipper. Like the *Sugar Trough Gourd*, this is useful also for many household purposes. When grown on the ground the stems will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine, the weight of the blossom end will cause the stem to grow straight. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; per lb. \$1.60.**

440 Sugar Trough. ©



SUGAR TROUGH GOURD.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; per lb. \$1.60.

444 Dishcloth, or **LUFFA.** A natural dishcloth, and a most admirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, elastic, and durable. They are also useful in the bath, in place of sponges. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.**

KOHL-RABI.

Kohl-rabi is grown for its turnip-shaped bulb, which is formed above ground. The bulb should be used while young and tender, as age detracts from its good quality. Set plants eight inches apart.

456 EARLY WHITE VIENNA. © The best for table use. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; per lb. \$1.60.**

457 EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. This variety is most largely grown for table use in Germany and Austria. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; per lb. \$1.60.**

459 GREEN or WHITE.

Good for table use and stock feeding. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 85 cts.**



Nowhere Else in all America

are there such extensive Trial Grounds—in the open fields—conducted each season as at our famous **FORDHOOK FARMS** in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. This is no idle boast of ours, but is known to thousands, as attested by two of the leading horticulturists, for whose opinions, see last cover page.

☞ We are "Exclusively a Mail-Order House,"—see page 144. ☞



KALE, or BORECOLE.

This plant is useful for furnishing a large supply of greens for boiling during the early fall, winter, and spring months. Seed should be sown thinly in drills about the middle of June, transplanting to rows three feet apart when of sufficient size. Later in the season the dwarf sorts may be sown rather thickly in drills or broadcast to furnish small heads to be cooked like spinach during the winter months. The plants are entirely hardy and the quality is much improved by freezing, but plants should not be handled while frozen.

446 Dwarf German, or **GERMAN GREENS** (*Dwarf Curled Scotch*). The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender, and delicate in flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.

448 Dwarf Siberian. Of strong dwarf growth, with large broad grayish-green leaves which are only slightly curled at the edges. Extremely hardy. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.

452 Tall Green Curled Scotch. This makes a beautiful plant about two and a half feet high. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.

450 Dwarf Purple. Like the *Dwarf Green*, except in color, which is a deep purple; densely curled. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

454 Curled Mosbach. Of rather dwarf compact bushy growth; the foliage is light green. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.



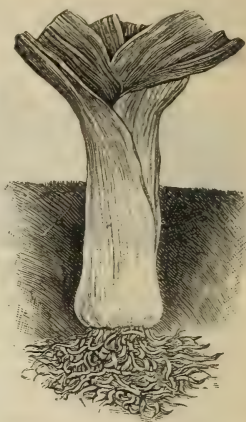
465 Winter Leek,—Long Mezieres.

The plants are of strong vigorous growth, extreme hardness, and have *extra long stems*, which blanch readily to a snowy whiteness and are of delicious flavor. The leaves are long and broad; as they grow erect they can be more readily cultivated and earthed up than the varieties having spreading leaves. See illustration. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.

LEEKS.

Leeks are hardy and flavor is improved by freezing. Sow thinly in drills in the spring in same manner as for

onions. Thin out or transplant as soon as large enough to stand six inches apart in the row, having the rows two feet apart. Keep well hoed and free from weeds, and early in the fall draw earth up about the stems. They produce a thick stem, the blanched portion of which is used the same as early bunch-onions in the spring. Earthed up they can be let stand in the rows where growing until spring. Later sowings are frequently made to furnish small plants which are used in making up bouquets of pot-herbs for market. Or the spring-sown plants can be used for pot-herbs if not thinned out.



461 Broad London, or **LARGE AMERICAN FLAG.** This is a strong-growing variety, producing large thick stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched. Our seed is the *finest American grown*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

463 Monstrous Carentan, or "**SCOTCH CHAMPION.**" The broad flat leaves grow to large size, and stems are proportionately large and thick. In rich soil, well earthed up, the edible portion is from six to eight inches in length by two to three inches in diameter. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

Sweet Corn Trials. The adverse conditions that reduced the yield of field corn also bore hard on sugar corn grown for seed, especially as regards late varieties, and there doubtless will be many shortages in delivery from growers. The spring drought, accompanied by much cool weather, delayed early plantings, so that it was well into June before they started off with any show of vigor. SHEFFIELD [also Burpee's!], as usual, developed the first edible ears July 18, followed about four days later by GOLDEN BANTAM (Burpee). This last turns out to be a *veritable treasure for the home garden*. It only grows about four feet high, and may be planted in hills in good soil as near as 24 inches apart. Every stalk bore a compact little ear. The grains are deep yellow in color; rich, sweet, and tender in quality, and separate very readily from the cob when eaten. Yellow sweet corn somehow does not appeal to the eye, and consequently finds small favor in the market, but the **quality of GOLDEN BANTAM is so exquisite that it will make friends wherever tried**. It seems to be a development from some of the early yellow kinds long popular in New England, but is far better than any similar sort we have ever grown. GOLDEN BANTAM has been on the market two years, and is rapidly gaining popularity.—From THE RURAL NEW YORKER, November 28, 1903.

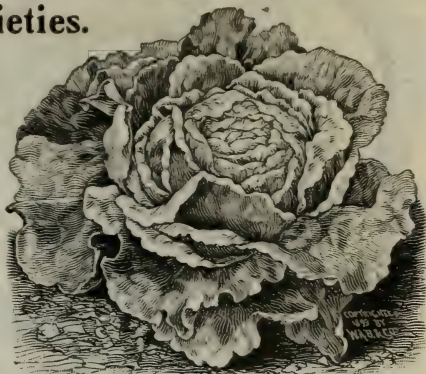


Earliest and Forcing Varieties.

The *White-Seeded Tennis Ball* is very popular for forcing under glass, but the *Black-Seeded Tennis Ball* is preferred by many growers because it produces larger heads; the first named is not of any value for outdoor culture, except in cool moist weather. *WHEELER'S TOM THUMB* and *Mignonette* are excellent small-heading varieties, either for growing under glass or in spring in the open ground. *Black-Seeded Tennis Ball* and *Yellow-Seeded Butter* are fine headers, both in the cold-frame and in the open ground during spring. *BIG BOSTON* and *Philadelphia Early Dutch Speckled-Butter* are especially fine heading varieties both for growing in cold-frames and in the open ground. The *GRAND RAPIDS* is extensively grown for market,—see description below.

You Should Grow Lettuce Largely for Your Own Table,—as well as for Market!

Nothing is more wholesome, and if you once acquire the habit, you will wonder how you ever enjoyed a dinner without a crisp refreshing salad! We shall be pleased to send you a copy of OUR NEW LEAFLET ON SALADS,—Free,—if you ask for it when ordering seeds.



EARLY DUTCH SPECKLED-BUTTERHEAD.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
467 White-Seeded Tennis Ball , or Boston Market ,	\$0 07	\$0 25	\$0 75
469 Black-Seeded Tennis Ball . ⊙ Splendid for forcing,	7	25	75
471 Yellow-Seeded Butter . Dense yellow heads; crisp and tender,	7	25	75
473 Wheeler's Tom Thumb , b. s. Splendid hard little heads,	10	25	90
475 Big Boston , ⊙ w. s. Most popular,—see description below,	10	30	1 00
484 Mignonette , b. s. Solid little heads; outer leaves tinged brown,	7	25	75
483 Early Dutch Speckled-Butter , ⊙ w. s. Very solid little heads,	7	25	75
485 Grand Rapids , ⊙ b. s. Most popular for forcing. (See below),	10	25	90

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



485 Grand Rapids. ⊙ See illustration engraved from a photograph. This does not form heads, but makes large compact bunches of light leaves with finely curled or fringed edges. Its delicious quality and handsome appearance make it most popular in winter markets. It is useful also for outdoor planting during spring and fall. *Our stock is extra fine.* Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.



"BIG BOSTON" LETTUCE.

475 Big Boston. ⊙ This is a fine forcing variety for cold-frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of *very large size*, often twelve inches or more across, and succeeds better in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanching and of superior quality. It heads well also in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall, and has lately become popular in the South to grow for shipping North. *Our seed is an extra selected strain.* Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00. **NEW UNRIVALED,—see next page.**

481 Early Paris Market. ⊙

Wheeler's Tom Thumb, but growing about one-third larger. This is most valuable as a forcing variety to grow under glass during the winter and early spring in a cool temperature, when it will make tight close heads four to five inches across. Color a bright golden yellow. It heads well also in the open ground during the spring and fall months. *Most highly recommended.* Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

477 Early or Forcing Lettuce,—“Unrivaled.”



An improved type of the popular *Big Boston*,—with smoother and more glossy leaves. The outer leaves are entirely free from any brownish tinge even when grown in warm sunlight, while the heads are *very solid*, and remain crisp when most other sorts become tough and flabby.

UNRIVALED is a splendid all-the-year-round lettuce,—excellent for cold-frames or cool greenhouses during the winter in the North, or for the open ground in the Southern States. It may be planted in the open ground every two or three weeks from early spring until fall, and will produce crisp solid heads throughout the season. It can be grown at a low temperature under glass during the winter months, and at the same time will withstand the hot summer sun much better than most other solid-heading varieties. Unfortunately this distinct novelty has “broken” and shown some sports the past season, so that we hesitate to recommend it as really superior to *Big Boston*,—although our seed has been selected most carefully. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

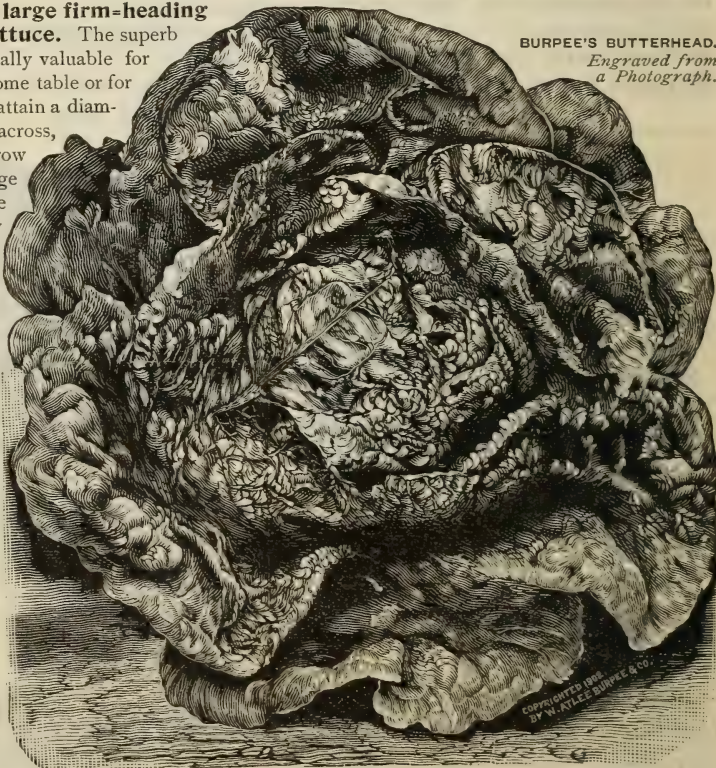
New Forcing Lettuce,—UNRIVALED,—engraved from a Photograph.

514 New Mammoth Lettuce,—Burpee's BUTTERHEAD.

This is an extra large firm-heading white Cabbage Lettuce. The superb solid heads are equally valuable for summer use on the home table or for market. The plants attain a diameter of twelve inches across, and the outer leaves grow well up around the large globular heads. The outer leaves are very broad, smoothly rounded, and of a light green color.



Heads are extra large, well rounded, six to seven inches across. The inner leaves, curled like a fine Savoy cabbage, are blanched to a beautiful white, of rich buttery flavor; they are particularly crisp and delicate to the taste. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. for 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.



BURPEE'S BUTTERHEAD.
Engraved from a Photograph.

LETTUCE,—“Loosehead” or Cutting Varieties.



THE MORSE LETTUCE.

In addition to the *Grand Rapids* (described upon page 45), we offer several other fine strains of cutting lettuces, which make large bunches of crisp tender curly leaves. The best of these is the **BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON** and its white-seeded selection, the new **MORSE**. These produce even larger bunches of leaves than the popular *Curled Silesia* or *Curled Simpson*, and remain in good condition longer before running to seed. For late summer use, affording crisp mild salad after the season for head lettuce is past, we would especially recommend **BURPEE'S TOMHANNOCK**. This has finely curled leaves, lightly tinged with brown, grows to a large size, and will stand for a considerable time before running to seed.

“Salads.” Desiring to increase the use of SALADS and also of other plants for garnishing, we have published a new **Leaflet**, which will be found both interesting and instructive. It gives complete directions for their cultivation and tells how to prepare for serving on the table. **Each of these Leaflets is Mailed FREE to all who ask for it when ordering seeds.**

☞ In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. ☞

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
489 Early Curled Silesia, w. s. Most popular; fine for cutting, . . .	\$0 07	\$0 25	\$0 75
490 Early Curled Simpson, w. s. Really identical with Curled Silesia,	7	25	75
493 Black-Seeded Simpson. ☉ Heads larger and lighter in color, . .	7	25	75
494 The Morse, ☉ w. s. Similar to B.-S. Simpson, but white-seeded, . .	10	25	90
496 Burpee's Tomhannock, ☉ w. s. Of fine flavor; tinged brown, . .	10	25	90
497 Early Prize-Head, w. s. Large loose heads; green, tinged with brown,	7	25	75

☞ Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

491 **“Bon-Ton.”** ☉ This is a splendid new cutting lettuce of quick growth, large size, and most beautiful coloring. In growth it resembles the *Black-Seeded Simpson*, but has the lighter, brighter coloring of the inner leaves of our new *Morse Lettuce*. The plants grow to a large size and stand quite a long time, even in hot weather, before starting to seed. For the home garden as a cutting lettuce, or for the market gardener and growers who raise lettuce under glass for the winter market and who desire a fine lettuce of the *Grand Rapids* type, this new **Bon-Ton** will be extremely valuable by reason of its quick growth, large size, attractive golden color, as well as the crisp sweet flavor of the leaves.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

LETTUCE,— Butterhead Varieties.

Of the following varieties,—all of which make good, large, solid, well-blanching heads in the open ground, under suitable conditions of soil and weather,—the best and most generally satisfactory are **THE DEACON**, new **NANSEN**, and **CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER**, which is grown so largely in the South to ship during winter to the northern markets.

BURPEE'S SILVER BALL, and **Philadelphia White Cabbage** are smaller and considerably earlier, but make good firm heads. **BURPEE'S HARDHEAD** makes solid heads of medium size, tinged with bronze, and is excellent to withstand summer heat. For description of **BURPEE'S BUTTERHEAD**,—see preceding page.

Fine head lettuce can be grown by sowing the seed thinly in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart in rich soil, thinning the plants to stand eight to ten inches apart in the row; or the seed may be sown very thinly in the seed-bed, and the young plants transplanted to rows where they are to head. It is of first importance, especially in hot dry weather, to keep the soil constantly loose and fine by frequent workings. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill, or three pounds one acre of land in drills 18 inches apart.

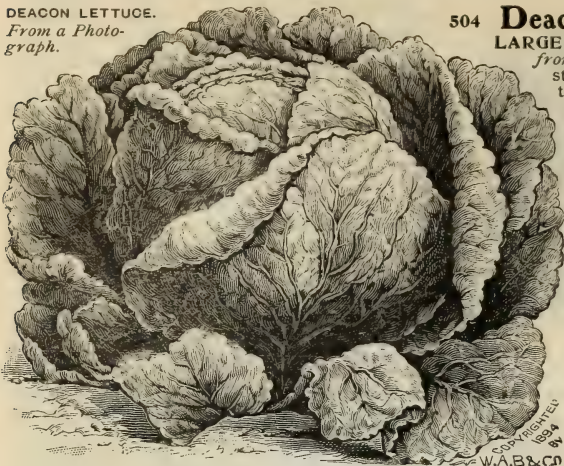


BURPEE'S CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER LETTUCE.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
500 Burpee's Silver Ball, ☉ w. s. Solid silvery-white heads,	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 90
498 Philadelphia Early White Cabbage, w. s. Of fine flavor, . . .	7	25	75
504 THE DEACON, or San Francisco Market, ☉ w. s. (See next page),	10	25	90
506 NANSEN, or North Pole, ☉ w. s. (See next page.) Per pkt. 10 cts.,	15	45	1 60
508 California CREAM-BUTTER, or “Royal,” ☉ b. s. Extra fine, . .	10	25	80
509 Thorburn's Maximum, b. s. Similar to but larger than preceding,	10	25	90
511 Burpee's Hardhead, ☉ w. s. Very solid; outer leaves tinged bronze,	10	25	80
516 Salamander, ☉ b. s. Compact tender heads, resisting summer heat,	10	25	80
518 Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter. Large heads; white leaves, . .	10	25	90

☞ Each of the above, except Nansen, 5 cents per packet.

DEACON LETTUCE.
From a Photo-
graph.



504 **Deacon Lettuce, SAN FRANCISCO**
LARGE RUSSIAN. See illustration, engraved
from a photograph. This magnificent lettuce
stands hot weather better than any other of
the rich butter varieties and is good also for
forcing. Plants make firm heads, nearly
as large and almost as solid as a cabbage.
The heads are light green outside, while
the inner blanched portion is beautiful
cream-yellow, of delicious rich buttery
flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼
lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.

520 "Continuity." ©

The plants are of vigorous growth, with
extra large leaves of heavy substance,
richly shaded on the outer portions with
reddish brown. The round heads are
extra large and extremely solid, with the
thick buttery inner leaves blanched to a
rich golden yellow. "CONTINUITY" is a
fine outdoor variety, but also well adapted
for growing in cold-frames during the
winter on account of its hardness and
fine heading character. Per pkt. 10 cts.;
oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

509 **MAXIMUM, or "Immensity."** © A strong-
growing
and large-heading late Summer Lettuce of the Butterhead
type. It was sent out originally under the name of
MAXIMUM or "largest-heading variety." The
plants are of strong vigorous growth, the large
outer leaves covering a circle fully fifteen
inches across when planted in good soil and
given proper cultivation. These leaves
are a rich bright green and grow well
up around the large globular heads.
They will measure eight inches and
over, and are tightly folded so that
the interior portion is beautifully
blanched, crisp, tender, with a mild
sweet flavor. It is one of the best late-
heading varieties, coming in after the
Deacon and California Cream-Butter
and at about the same time as the New
York, but with thicker and more
buttery leaves than the latter. In a cool
season and rich soil this variety will
produce heads of truly immense size.
Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25
cts.; per lb. 90 cts.

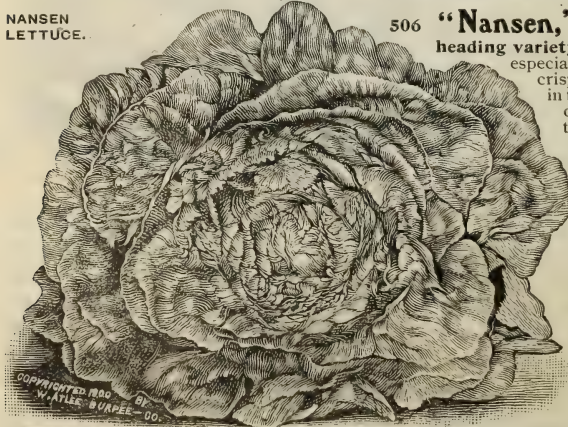
MAXIMUM.
From a Photograph.



Burpee's Butterhead. ©

For description of this magnificent new
long-standing and hard-heading Mam-
moth Summer Lettuce,—see page 46.

NANSEN
LETTUCE.



506 **"Nansen," or North Pole.** © A solid
sure-
heading variety of the "Butterhead" cabbage type,
especially valuable for furnishing nicely blanched
crisp buttery lettuce early in the spring, either
in the open ground or in cold-frames, and also
desirable for planting in August and Sep-
tember for a fall supply. Those who
are familiar with the large closely
folded heads of the Deacon need only
be told that this new variety is equally
sure-heading, blanches to a beautiful
golden-yellow tint, and is of similar
superb quality, but fully a week or ten
days earlier. The plants are compact,
producing solid well-folded heads four
to six inches in diameter, of a light
golden yellow, with the inner portion
of the heads beautifully blanched, hence
most attractive either as a salad or for
garnishing. The blanched leaves are
crisp, tender, and of mild sweet flavor.
See illustration of a head, engraved
from a photograph. Per pkt. 10 cts.;
per oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per
lb. \$1.50.

Cash Prizes at Every Fair. See page 4 for the repetition of our well-known
offer. We should like to have You compete in
1904. Will you? In any case, we feel sure that if you will read our PRIZE SUPPLEMENT FOR 1904—mailed
Free to customers—you will become still further convinced that **Burpee's Seeds are the Best that Grow!**

CABBAGE LETTUCE,—Crisp-Head Varieties.

522 Hanson. © Grows to large size and is uniformly sure heading. Heads very solid and beautifully blanched; crisp, mild, and tender. One of the finest varieties to grow for market during the summer months. Our stock is unexcelled, being of the *improved hard-heading strain*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 85 cts.

526 Denver Market. This makes quite large conical heads of finest quality; leaves light golden green, beautifully savoyed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

524 New York, or "WONDERFUL." © Plants of extra large growth, producing heads of immense size under favorable conditions. We have had reports from our customers of plants measuring fifteen inches in diameter, with heads as large as small cabbages, and closely folded. Inner portion is beautifully blanched, and stands for a considerable time before running to seed. Outer leaves a deep rich green. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. for 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

530 Burpee's Iceberg. © The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched. It matters not whether grown to head in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always *crisp and tender*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.

533 "Giant Glacier." © The plants are of strong growth, twelve inches in diameter, with large light-green outer leaves which fold closely about the head. The heads are *extra large*, often six inches in diameter. The interior is white, crisp, and tender, entirely free from the bitter pungency of many sorts when grown under the hot summer sun. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.



BURPEE'S ICEBERG,—from a Photograph.

531 New GIANT Iceberg. © Equally as crisp, with heads larger in size and slightly later, this is of the same fine quality for summer use as our original Iceberg. In fact, at FORDHOOK FARMS the past summer it was *even better* late in the season, as well as larger—although our original Iceberg is certainly hard to beat! We distributed thousands of sample packets and have received so many enthusiastic reports that we must catalogue this new GIANT ICEBERG, to supply the demand that is sure to result. We would refer to the illustration above of our original Iceberg, which has been for years so immensely popular. This New GIANT is *exactly similar*—only the heads are considerably larger in size and require more time in which to develop. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

Burpee's New "Brittle-Ice" Lettuce. ©

Very Large, Extremely Crisp, Hard-heading, and Extra Long-standing.

The plants grow fully as large as the *New York* or *Wonderful*, are lighter in coloring and much sweeter and milder in flavor, thus making an excellent variety to come on after *Burpee's Iceberg*.



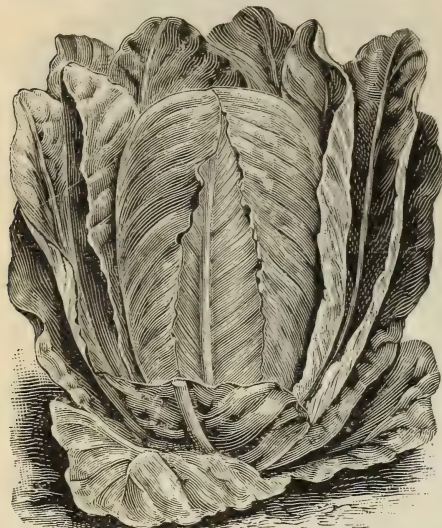
In good soil, with ordinary cultivation, the plants grow *twelve inches* across and make large closely folded heads *fully eight inches* across. The large outer leaves are a light green and grow closely about the head.

The large heads are slightly flattened at the top and closely folded, so that the *interior leaves* are blanched to a pure white and are always *crisp and brittle*. The heads resemble quite closely a summer flat-head cabbage. While essentially a midsummer variety, this new lettuce is equally desirable for early spring planting or for fall use. In cool moist weather the heads grow to a larger size than they

do during the summer and remain in a fine condition for table use much longer than will the smaller heads of the earlier sorts. *The genuine seed can be had only in our sealed packets.*

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. for 45 cts.

535 New Cos Lettuce,—Eclipse or “Express.”



ECLIPSE OR “EXPRESS” COS LETTUCE.

The Cos or Romaine Lettuces are most refreshing as a salad, and this new dwarf early and tightly “self-folding” strain should do much to increase the popularity of the type. It is valuable also for forcing, by reason of its excellent habit of growth and its adaptability for growing under glass during the winter. In comparison with *Burpee’s Dwarf White Heart Cos* it is much more dwarf and compact and earlier. The plants grow stiffly erect, only six to seven inches in height and are “all-head,” even when grown without tying.

The outer leaves are dark green, quite broad, and distinctly rounded at the top; they are incurved and closely folded. The interior leaves are almost pure white, very crisp, and mild in flavor, even in hot weather. Repeated sowings will give a succession of crisp mild lettuce throughout the summer. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.

470 Lettuce,—“Precocity.” This is the smallest and most compact of all tight-heading Lettuces, of extreme earliness. It is well suited for growing in cold-frames or hot-beds during the winter or to plant in the small home garden for very early spring or late fall use. It should succeed well also in the cool Northern States for summer use. In warm weather it will run to seed without forming heads. Color a light golden green; it is smaller and earlier than *Wheeler’s Tom Thumb*, but of the same compact close-heading type. When full grown the entire plant is only five to six inches in diameter under glass, and about four inches across when grown in the open ground. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; per lb. \$2.25.

472 Lettuce,—“Matador.” A small very early sure-heading variety, growing slightly larger than the *White-Seeded Tennis Ball* and more reliable for spring planting in the open ground; it will stand longer before bursting. The plants grow six to eight inches across with the outer leaves folded closely about the heads. The leaves are a light green in color, with the edges of the outer leaves tinged with brown when grown in the open ground, but a bright light green when grown in a cool greenhouse or frame. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.



LETTUCE,—Cos—“Celery”—or “Romaine.”

These are of distinct growth and esteemed for their fresh crispness and mild flavor during the summer and in warm climates. When the plants do not “head” naturally during very dry weather, the tips of the leaves may be gathered together and loosely tied, which will blanch the interior.

537 Dwarf White Heart. See illustration. This is the earliest of all the Cos Lettuces. The growth is erect, about ten inches in height, the outer leaves being well folded toward the center. Outer portion pale green, while the interior leaves are blanched to a snowy white. Very crisp and mild, it stands a long time before running to seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.

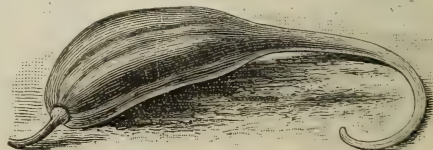


539 Paris White Cos,—Self-Folding. Grows to very large size, producing long-pointed compact bunches. The interior is well blanched. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 85 cts.

541 MARTYNIA, or “Unicorn Plant,”—Pods for Pickling.

The MARTYNIA, or UNICORN PLANT, is quite ornamental in growth, and bears large pyramidal spikes of gloxinia-like flowers followed by hairy seed-pods of a peculiar shape,—see illustration. These pods are gathered while young and tender, and pickled in vinegar. Plants require considerable warmth, and seed should not be sown until the trees are out in full leaf. When well started, thin out to one foot apart in the row and make rows three feet apart. Use one-half ounce of seed to two hills, three feet apart.

541 Proboscidea. Tender pods for pickling. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.50.



Please bear in mind

that a bull’s-eye [O] means that we consider varieties so marked the very best of their respective types. O



BURPEE’S SEEDS are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always **GENUINE** as dated,—if seal is unbroken.



Burpee's MUSK MELON Seed

Superb Selected Strains Saved Specially for Seed.

This fruit has been always a leading specialty with us, and many of the most popular varieties now in cultivation were first introduced by us. A most notable example is BURPEE'S NETTED GEM.

From Bulletin No. 62
of The Agricultural
College of Colorado,—
issued April, 1901.

This photographic illustration is printed
by permission of The Colorado State
Agricultural College.



BURPEE'S NETTED GEM MELONS,—grown at Rocky Ford, Colorado.

BURPEE'S NETTED GEM MELON®

This is the true "ROCKY FORD,"—most famous of all Musk Melons

See Colored Plate,—page 69 of Retail Catalogue.

The most popular and finest green-fleshed Musk Melon,—“BURPEE'S NETTED GEM,”—originally introduced by us twenty-three years ago (1881), is now widely known under the name of Rocky Ford, as it reaches such great perfection in the favorable soil and climate of Rocky Ford, Colorado. The fine fruits from this favored section are shipped to all the large cities in the United States, where they command the highest market price. Some seedsmen offer special strains of NETTED GEM as “the New Rocky Ford” grown in the Rocky Ford district, but it still remains a fact that large growers of this fine melon in Colorado, Arkansas, Georgia, and other States send to us each year for our selected stock of the original NETTED GEM in preference to saving their own seed, as they know that our seed, saved from selected fruits which are grown for seed only, will give the most uniform and most densely netted fruits, of finest quality.

We carefully select stock to maintain the strain at the highest possible grade, and our crops are inspected personally each year before the seed is saved; this, in connection with our extensive system of trials, insures to planters of our seed *the very finest strain of this melon that can be produced.* The vines are of strong healthy growth, comparatively short, and branch freely, setting a large number of fruits close to the hill. The melons are even and regular in size and form, nearly round or slightly oval. They are always finely netted and the skin is of a light golden hue when fully ripened. The flesh is light green in color, melting and luscious in flavor, and ripens close to the skin, so that there is but a very thin rind in a well-grown fruit.

To be sure of Burpee's selected seed you must order direct from us, or if you order from local merchants, see that each package bears our Registered Trade Mark Green Seal if done up in paper bags; if in larger quantities, that each bag is sealed with our leaden seal.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 70 cts. per lb.; in lots of 25 lbs. or more at 65 cts. per lb.

Our extra selected stock is **strictly A No. 1**,—the best it is possible to produce.



MUSK MELONS, or "Cantaloupes,"—Continued.



EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK MELON.

552 Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. This is a favorite New York market variety. Fruits are of good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted. Hardy and productive, with thick firm green flesh; of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

554 Extra Early Hackensack. See illustration above. This is a selection of the popular Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier. Melons of good size, heavily ribbed and netted; thick light-green flesh of fine flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

556 Long Island Beauty. Fruits of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Of very handsome appearance and fine quality. This variety ripens as early and is similar to the Hackensack, but superior. True seed of the genuine strain is very scarce this season. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 22 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.75.

566 Burpee's Champion Market. Crop nearly failed. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

562 Montreal Nutmeg. This is a very large-fruited variety of superior quality. The large fruits are nearly round in form, slightly flattened at the ends, with very large broad heavy ribs. Dark-green skin, thickly covered with heavy nettings. The flesh is two inches thick, light green, melting, and of delicious flavor. This is one of the handsomest varieties to grow for exhibition. Seed scarce. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

564 Superior. Fruits quite round, of medium size, free from ribs, and heavily netted. Rather thin light-green flesh of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 70 cts.

548 Early Jenny Lind. This is a leading market variety by reason of its extremely early ripening and prolific bearing qualities. The melons are of small size, quite flattened in form, heavily ribbed and netted. Of choice quality, and one of the most profitable for early market. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

560 Prolific Nutmeg. Fruits round, seven inches in diameter, slightly flattened at the ends. Well ribbed and heavily netted; thick pale green flesh, sweet and melting. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.



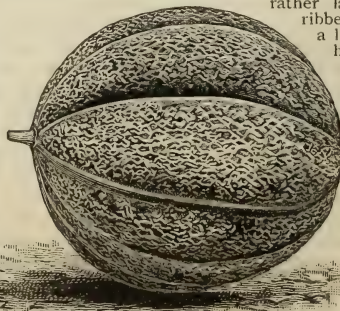
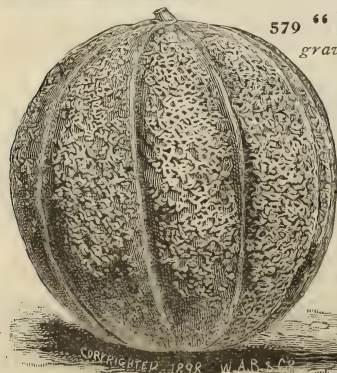
OSAGE, OR MILLER'S CREAM MELON.

577 Osage, or Miller's Cream. Very popular both for market and the home garden. The fruits are much larger than those of the Emerald Gem; nearly round in form, but having the same distinct dark-green skin with lighter bands between the ribs, and very thick, firm, orange flesh of exceptionally fine quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 80 cts.

568 Burpee's Bay View. Very large oblong, twelve to fifteen inches in length. Vines strong, vigorous, and productive. Fruits have broad heavy ribs, well netted, with light-green flesh of good flavor. Although similar in form, this is much better than the old Cassaba. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

570 Acme, or Baltimore. Fruits of medium size, oval in form, with a slight neck at the stem end. Well ribbed and heavily netted; skin turning to a golden tint when ripened. Flesh firm and of superior quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 80 cts.

585 Burpee's "Golden Eagle." The thick flesh ripens well down to the rind with comparatively small seed cavity; it is of a rich salmon in color, sweet and melting, with a delightful aroma. Crop almost a total failure. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.

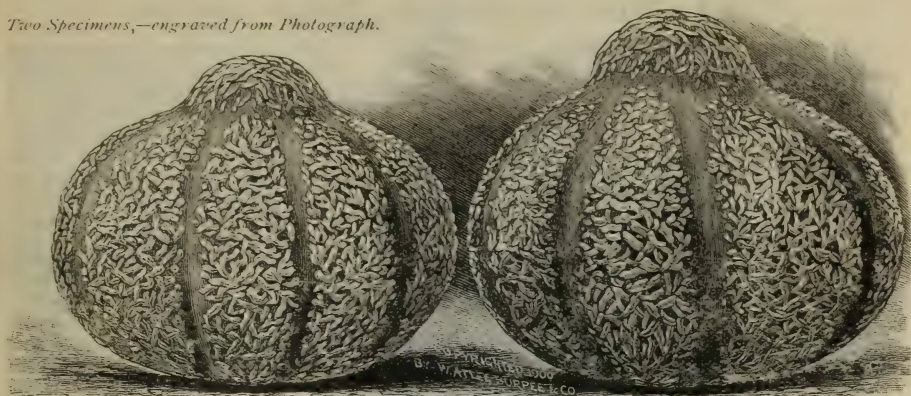


579 "PAUL ROSE," or Petoskey. See two specimen melons herewith engraved from a photograph. The fruits are nearly round or slightly oval, rather larger than Netted Gem, ribbed and heavily netted; of a light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. The flesh is thick, of rich deep orange color, and ripens close down to the rind, with small seed cavity. The bright salmon flesh is much firmer than that of our Emerald Gem, while possessing similar delicious flavor. These points combine to make an excellent shipping variety of handsome appearance and finest quality. The highest praise we can give the "PAUL ROSE" MELON is to state that it is an excellent market variety, and in quality ranks "next best to Emerald Gem."

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

550 Burpee's "Jersey Button" Melon.©

Two Specimens,—engraved from Photograph.

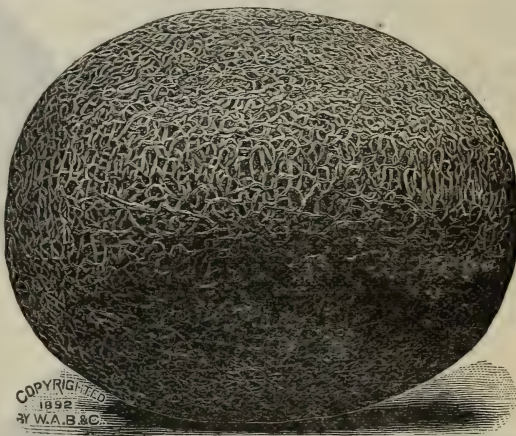


Burpee's "Jersey Button." © A Superb Strain of Extra Early Jenny Lind. In this improved type there is a distinct nub or "button" growing out of the blossom end, as if the fruit had attempted to make a second growth. This extra growth is a peculiarity of the earliest ripening strain, as well as an indication of *finest flavor*. The flesh is uniformly sweet and melting, but the small nub or button has a **concentrated sweetness** and furnishes a delicious morsel to finish the eating of one of these fine fruits. Our seed has been all saved by the originator from vines bearing melons with the nub or "button," and can be depended upon not only for the *earliest ripening*, but also to produce fruits of *most uniform size and finest quality*. The majority will show the nubs, as illustrated above, well developed. *The originator grows this special strain for no other seedsmen.* Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.



558 BURPEE'S MELROSE.©

See illustration, accurately engraved from a photograph. Melons of round or slightly oval form, free from ribs, with dark-green skin, changing to a russet when ripe; thickly covered with heavy netting. The fruits are about six inches in diameter, with thin rind but tough skin, making it an excellent shipping variety. The flesh is very thick and solid, clear light green in color, shading to a rich salmon at the seed cavity. Of most luscious flavor. *THE MELROSE carries its fine quality and sweetness to the extreme edge of the skin.* It is only about one week later than the extra early Jenny Lind. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.



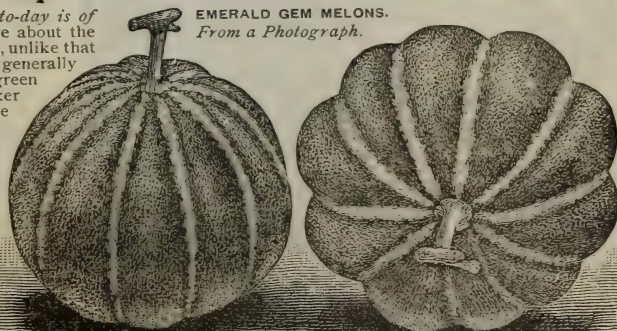
COPYRIGHTED
1892
BY W.A.B. & C.

575 Burpee's Unequaled EMERALD GEM Melon.©

No other melon in cultivation to-day is of such rich flavor. The melons are about the size of Burpee's Netted Gem, but, unlike that variety, the skin, while ribbed, is generally smooth and of a deep emerald-green color. The flesh, which is thicker than in any other melon of the same size, is of a beautiful suffused salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the extremely thin rind. The flesh is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and the flavor is **sweet and luscious beyond description**. The vines are thrifty in growth, very prolific; the melons mature *extremely early* and are always of most superb quality. *Seed very scarce.* Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; per lb. \$2.25.

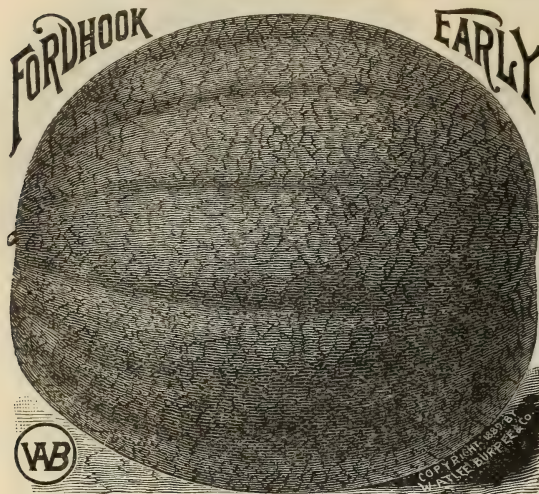


EMERALD GEM MELONS.
From a Photograph.



Burpee's FORDHOOK EARLY Watermelon

Without a Rival,—the Best Early Melon of Good Size.

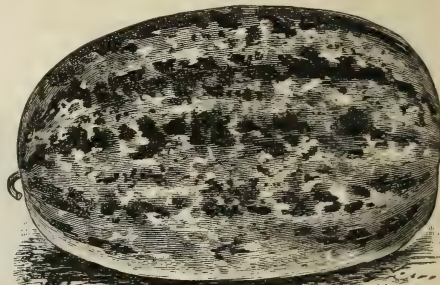


This is the **earliest large-fruited** melon in cultivation,—when grown from the *genuine stock*. Planted in hills six feet apart and without any special cultivation, in our Trial Grounds, we secured a good number of fine large melons before any other varieties had ripened, with the exception only of the small *Cole's Early*. These fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter. Skin dark green, occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet, and of splendid quality. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety. *You can buy seed at half our price, but it will not be Burpee's!* Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 85 cts. per lb.

590 Cole's Early. Melons are oval in form, small in size, handsomely striped with light and dark green. The fruits are too small to be of value for shipping to market, but of good quality and desirable for raising for home use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 55 cts.

592 Phinney's Early. An oblong melon of medium size, ripening early. Skin is dark green, mottled with lighter markings; red flesh of good flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 55 cts.

594 Hungarian Honey. This is a very hardy variety, producing an abundance of small fruits of finest quality. The small fruits are perfectly round and average very even in size. Color dark green with faint watered markings of a deeper coloring. Rind very thin, but skin tough. Flesh bright red, with rich honey-sweet flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 65 cts.



PHINNEY'S EARLY WATERMELON.



616 Blue Gem, or "ICEBERG."

The melons are uniformly large, of thick oval form, slightly depressed at the blossom end,—as shown in the illustration. The color is a rich dark green with faint stripings of a lighter shade, but the whole fruit is much darker and richer in coloring than the *Kolb Gem*. It is distinct also in having the skin of yellow color where it lies on the ground.

The flesh is rich deep pink, and ripens to within half an inch of the skin. The rind is exceptionally strong, making it an excellent shipper. The fruits have a large solid heart, with the seeds all near the rind. The flesh is crisp and melting, entirely free from stringiness, and of remarkably sweet sugary flavor. Seed black, plump, and quite hardy, admitting of early planting.

Our seed has been saved from fruits of the finest type, and we can heartily recommend it as a variety that will make a good crop of fine large early melons which will carry well to market and please every purchaser by their fine quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. at 55 cts. per lb.



H. A. HALBERT, ESQ., of Coleman County, Texas, holding a sample melon of his famous HALBERT HONEY. Engraved from a photograph taken by our request,—very early in the season,—when only the first picking was ready and when the vines were practically just beginning to run.

Burpee's "Halbert Honey" Watermelon®

See Colored Plate, page 69 of the Farm Annual.

The finest of all Watermelons for the home garden and choice trade in local markets! HALBERT HONEY fully equals the Klockley Sweets in superb luscious flavor, and has fruits more even and regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin, making it more attractive in appearance. The vines are of strong vigorous growth and set fruits very freely,—four or five fine large melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. The vines grow quickly, so that they will ripen choice fruits even in the Northern States if planted in a good location; further south, two plantings may be made, one for summer and one for fall use. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark glossy green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to a clearly defined line where it joins the thin white rind. The seed is white and comparatively small.

Halbert Honey is essentially a home melon for your own use or a nearby market, as the thin skin is so brittle that it will not withstand rough handling or shipping to any distance; in cutting a ripened fruit the rind will split ahead of the knife after the first thrust has been made. A great many planters who sell their melons in nearby markets report that HALBERT HONEY will outsell any other variety, and frequently brings double the price of other sorts,—even when the markets are well supplied.

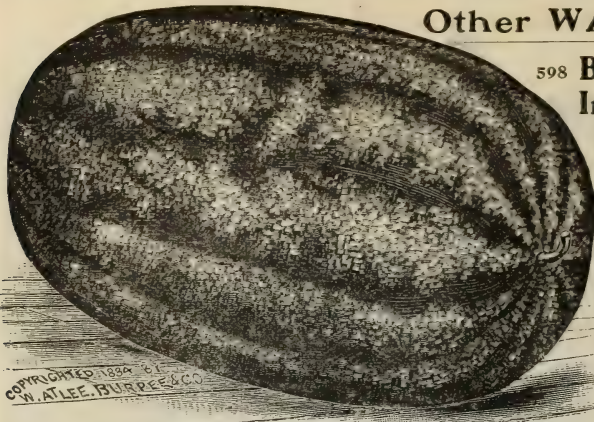
To be sure of genuine seed you should order direct from us, or,—if from local merchants,—see that our Registered Trade Mark and Green Seal are on each package of two ounces or more.




611 Our Own Seed, of the choicest selected stock that we have sold the past two years with such entire satisfaction to all critical planters:—
Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. at \$1.20 per lb.; 10 lbs. at \$1.15 per lb.; 25 lbs. or more at \$1.10 per lb.


612 Halbert's Own Growing. A year ago we contracted with Mr. Halbert for his entire crop of seed (aside from what he needed for his own local retail trade), and when we had the pleasure of visiting him at his home ranch in Texas last summer we both figured that we should receive several thousand pounds. But, alas! the actual output in seed—(HALBERT HONEY is often a shy seeder)—was barely 12½ per cent. of our estimate. As a consequence we can offer seed of Mr. Halbert's growing only in small quantities, at a very high price. Per pkt. 15 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00,—and, even at this price, not more than one pound will be sold to any one planter. Seed of Mr. Halbert's growing is controlled exclusively by us, and cannot be bought from any other seedsman.

Other WATERMELONS.

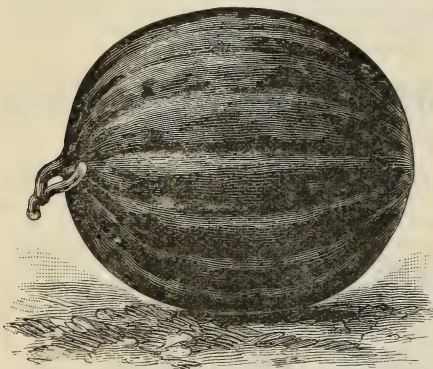


598 Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad.


See illustration. Large heavy oblong fruits, averaging two feet in length under good cultivation. Skin dark green, with bright stripes of lighter green in mottled markings. Rind thin, but so tough that a ripened melon will bear the weight of two men standing upon it without splitting.  Flesh bright red, firm, solid, but crisp and free from stringiness. Rich sugary flavor. Large solid heart, with seeds near the rind. Will keep a long time. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. at 60 cts. per lb.**


622 Burpee's "Santiago."  (Frame's New Mammoth Watermelon.) The melons grow uniformly large and long, being distinctly barrel-shaped, retaining their thickness throughout the entire length, with bluntly rounded ends. Well-grown melons will measure two feet long by twelve to fourteen inches in diameter, weighing from forty to fifty pounds each. Vines are of strong vigorous growth, producing an enormous crop of large melons. Skin is light green, divided into broad bands of mottled stripes of dark green. The skin, while thin, is very tough, which insures finest shipping qualities. The flesh is of a very deep blood-red, of sweet flavor and entirely melting in character,—free from any stringiness.


Crop failed Can offer packets only! **Per pkt. 10 cts.**




THE TRUE DARK ICING WATERMELON.


602 Dark Icing, or ICE RIND.  *See illustration above.* Fruits of round or shortened oval form, with dark-green skin. Flesh deep pink, very sweet and melting. Justly popular with New Jersey truckers, as its noted fine quality makes the melons sell well on the Philadelphia markets. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 50 cts. per lb.**


604 Round Light Icing, or ICE RIND.  *This is equally as fine flavored as the Dark Icing, from which it differs only in having clear light-colored skin.* **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.**

600 Gray Monarch, or LONG WHITE ICING.  The skin is of an attractive mottled very light green color, so light as to nearly warrant the name white or gray. The flesh is deep red in color and of very fine quality—fully equal to the popular Round Light Icing, which has been long recognized as one of the finest flavored watermelons grown. In size, this variety is larger, being of long form, and has been raised to weigh fifty to sixty pounds each. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 70 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 65 cts. per lb.**

634 Ice Cream, or "PEERLESS." An oblong melon with dark-green skin. Flesh sweet; deep pink. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.**

618 Dixie.  This is a famous southern melon for market; the fruits are large, oblong in form, from twenty inches to two feet in length; skin dark green with stripes of lighter shade. Bright red flesh of excellent quality. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; lb. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. at 50 cts. per lb.**

596 Cuban Queen. The melons are of large size and oblong in form. Skin beautifully striped in dark and light green. Rind quite thin, but tough enough for shipping. Flesh bright red, firm, and of luscious quality. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. at 55 cts. per lb.** 

624 Striped Gypsy, or "GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE."  Fruits oblong in form, of good size and excellent quality. A very popular variety in the South. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.**


626 Duke Jones. A large oval or blocky fruit, quite thick through. The fruits grow to very large size, have dark-green skin and bright red flesh. They are of excellent flavor and good shipping qualities. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.**

628 Florida Favorite. A large oblong melon, with dark-green skin, faintly striped with still deeper shade; deep red flesh of excellent flavor. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.**

636 Pride of Georgia. Fruits quite large, nearly round in form, with skin marked in light and dark-green stripes. Flesh pink and of only fair quality. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 55 cts.**

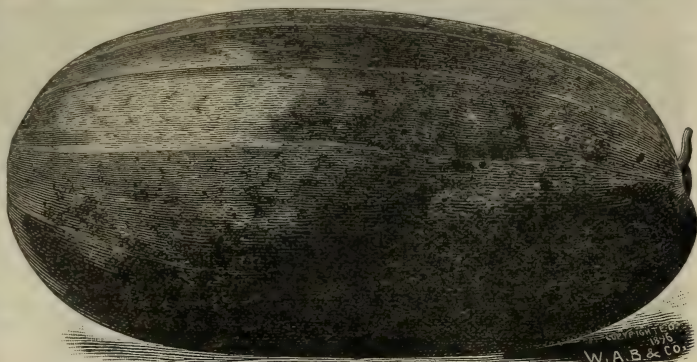
632 Triumph. A splendid shipping variety of large size and handsome appearance. The melons are rather shortened in form, but thick through. Skin deep bluish green, with dark red flesh of excellent quality. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; lb. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. at 50 cts. per lb.**

630 Mountain Sweet. An old variety, which is still popular in the cooler Northern States, where the large-fruited southern sorts do not succeed. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 55 cts.**

645 Colorado Preserving.  This is a large-fruited strain of Citron for preserving. Flesh clear white and very solid. Olive-green seed. *Crop very short this season.* **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.**

Watermelon,—“KLECKLEY SWEETS.”

This famous “Sweetest of All” Watermelons, first introduced by us seven years ago, has become so popular that it has been almost impossible to save enough of the seed. In **superb luscious flavor** it is equaled only by one other melon—the new *Halbert Honey*, described on page 55. While the skin is too tender to admit of fruits being shipped any distance to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or nearby markets. Fruits are of large size, oblong in form, with dark green skin, very thin rind, which is quite brittle, splitting ahead of the knife when a fully ripe melon is cut.



BURPEE'S "KLECKLEY SWEETS" WATERMELON,—from a Photograph.

Flesh bright scarlet, with broad solid heart; the white seeds are placed close to the rind. Flesh most crisp, sugary, and melting in the highest degree; entirely free from any stringiness. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches in length by ten to twelve inches in diameter; of handsome appearance and *most uniformly superior quality*. With us the melons ripen quite early, and we consider it a most desirable variety for the home garden. In our efforts to secure sufficient seed, we made again large contracts with Mr. Kleckley, the originator, for his entire crop, and also with three other growers, but on account of unfavorable season the crops were short. *As the true seed is again scarce we would caution our customers against so-called “Kleckley Sweets” offered at lower prices.* For the seed grown by the originator, Mr. Kleckley, upon his home ranch in Texas, we charge: **608 Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 2 ozs. for 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.10.** For the other choice seed (grown from the original stock) we charge: **609 Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.** On either strain deduct 5 cts. per lb. if five pounds or more of the seed is ordered,—always to be sent by express or freight at expense of purchaser.

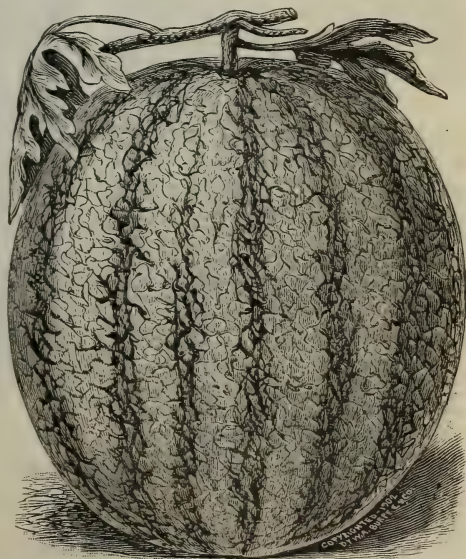


Notwithstanding the claim that may appear again in other catalogues, Mr. Kleckley has not sold a pound to any other seedsmen, and, consequently, **the originator's seed can be had only from us.**

606 Sweet Heart. Most popular for market,—see the illustration engraved from a photograph. Large heavy fruits of oval or round form; skin very pale green, with distinct netted lines of a slightly darker shade. The large handsome fruits bear shipping well. The solid flesh is a deep rich red, crisp and melting; its luscious quality has made it a leading favorite in the Philadelphia markets. *Our seed is the very finest, mostly grown in New Jersey.* Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 2 ozs. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 18 cts.; per lb. 60 cts. In lots of 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 55 cts.

614 Kolb's Gem. Largely grown in the South for shipping to northern markets, as it carries well. The melons are large, of a thick oval blocky form. Skin handsomely marked in dark and light-green stripes. Flesh bright red, but rather coarse and of only fair quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 40 cts. per lb.

620 Melver Sugar. Very large fruits of handsome appearance and fine quality. The fruits are oblong in form, averaging twenty inches in length; the skin is beautifully marked with broad stripings of light green on a dark ground. The flesh is of a pale pink color, very crisp, free from any stringiness, sweet and melting. The fruits have a broad solid heart and bear shipping well. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 55 cts. per lb.



Burpee's Superb “HALBERT HONEY,”—see page 55.

647 Burpee's New Mustard,—“FORDHOOK FANCY.”



"FORDHOOK FANCY,"—from a Photograph.

The most desirable and most ornamental Mustard. It is distinct from any other variety now in cultivation. The plants are of vigorous growth, and the beautiful dark-green leaves curve outwardly like a fine ostrich plume. The edges are almost as thoroughly curled and lacinated as double curled parsley, making the leaves equally as desirable for garnishing. So attractive is the habit of growth and the feathery effect of the finely fringed leaves that this plant is quite worthy of a place in the garden as an ornamental border plant, aside from its utility as a salad or boiling green. It is more productive than any other variety from early spring sowings, and also more stubborn in running to seed. It stands well, even during the hot summer months, while the young leaves can be cut quite as early as those of other sorts. By making several sowings a few weeks apart, a continuous growth of fresh tender leaves may be had throughout the season. Even those who do not care for mustard as a piquant salad will be delighted with the leaves of "FORDHOOK FANCY," cooked like spinach, any time during the summer. It is even superior to the best spinach in flavor. TRY IT! Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.



MUSHROOMS.

These delicious fungi can be grown wherever there is a warm cellar or close shed, in which an even temperature can be maintained of from fifty to sixty degrees, and where a plentiful supply of fresh horse-stable



manure for making the beds can be obtained. Our spawn is imported from the best English makers, runs freely, and produces the finest mushrooms.

We send free, if requested, our New Leaflet, giving directions for preparing manure and making the beds. Bricks weigh about one and a quarter pounds, and a brick is sufficient to plant about nine square feet. Best ENGLISH "MILLTRACK" SPAWN—Price in bricks, 30 cts. per lb. By express: 10 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. for 85 cts.; \$7.50 per 100 lbs.

MUSTARD.

649 **Black or Brown.** Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; per lb. 25 cts.

651 **White.** Better for salad or culinary purposes. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 10 cts.; per lb. 25 cts.

653 **Chinese.** The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.

655 **Southern Giant Curled.** The true curled-leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall, to furnish an early spring salad. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.

NASTURTIUM.

Nasturtiums of all varieties are useful for furnishing tender seed-pods which make delicious pickles. The seeds for pickling should be gathered while green and with a portion of the stem attached. Pick them over and place in a jar until filled; then cover them with cider vinegar that has been brought to the boil and is still warm, to keep for winter use.

659 **Tall Mixed.** Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.

OKRA, or Gumbo.

The pods of this plant are regarded as a household necessity in the Southern States, but are not so well known nor so extensively grown as they should be in the North.

661 **Dwarf Prolific.** Dwarf stocky growth, prolific and early. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 12 cts.; per lb. 35 cts.

665 **Lady Finger.**

Plants of tall growth, producing long slender pods of pale green color. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 45 cts.

663 **White Velvet.**

Of tall growth, with long pods, which are round, smooth, and of a velvety white coloring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 40 cts.

666 **Kleckley's**

Favorite. This is the finest white-podded Okra,—greatly superior to either White Velvet or Lady Finger. The plants are of uniform growth, two and a half to three feet in height, sturdy and robust, close-jointed with ample foliage, and bear smooth white pods at each leaf-joint,—as shown in illustration from a photograph.

The pods average six inches in length by one and a quarter inches in diameter at the bottom, carrying the thickness well throughout the length.

The young pods are exceptionally tender and fleshy.

The seed now first offered was saved the past season for us by Mr. Kleckley, and can be

had only in sealed packages bearing our Registered Trade Mark. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

667 **Perfected Perkins' Long-Pod.**

The pods are produced in great abundance, and when ready to use are from four to five inches in length, of a handsome green color and of the best quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 18 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 45 cts. per lb.



BURPEE'S BEST ONION SEED

COPYRIGHTED 1898 BY J. W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.



GOOD ONION SEED is of the utmost importance. Fully realizing this, we make a **Specialty of the BEST Onion Seed.**

A dollar saved on the purchase of the seed is likely to be lost many times over when the bulbs are harvested. The first cost of the seed is a small item compared with the expense involved in the proper preparation, fertilizing, and cultivation of the soil. It costs as much to raise a crop of inferior bulbs from poor seed as to produce a crop of fine evenly ripened bulbs from a selected strain of seed. Our Onion Seed is *absolutely unsurpassed*,—

all strictly High-Grade "**PEDIGREE SEED**" of strong vitality.

MARKET GARDENERS and ONION GROWERS who use large quantities of Onion Seed will please write for **WHOLESALE PRICES.**

"How to Grow Onions." Large onions may be grown directly from seed quite as easily and more cheaply than from sets which have been grown a previous season and carried over. In this interesting **NEW LEAFLET** on culture we give brief but clear directions for preparing the soil, sowing the seed, cultivating and harvesting the crop, together with a description of the new method of starting early seedlings in the hot-bed to be transplanted to the garden or field.

This useful new leaflet will be **mailed FREE** to all who ask for it when ordering.

681 American-Grown **PRIZE-TAKER** Onion. ©

The **AMERICAN-GROWN PRIZE-TAKER ONION** grows uniform in shape, of a nearly perfect globe, as shown in the illustration, with thin skin of bright straw color. It is of immense size, measuring from twelve to eighteen inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from three to five pounds each. It ripens up hard and fine, and presents the handsomest possible appearance; the flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor; excellent for fall and early winter. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; per 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00; in lots of 5 lbs. or more at 95 cts. per lb.**

The onion illustrated herewith is one of four, each weighing three-quarters of a pound, sent by J. O. SHURTER, of Clintondale, N. Y., as fine specimens of "Burpee's Prize-Taker," the first year from seed.

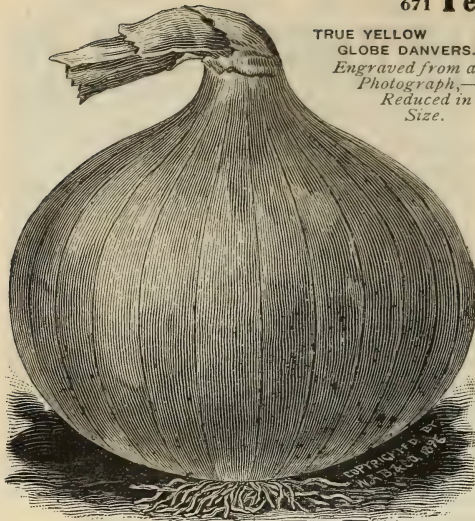
**Burpee's
Superb
Strain.**

THE ONION here shown is engraved exactly natural size from photograph taken by ourselves, of a specimen grown by one of our customers in New York. It shows what our strain of **PRIZE-TAKER** will produce the first year from seed,—even in the Atlantic States. We could fill this entire page with enthusiastic reports of our superb strain.



COPYRIGHTED 1898
BY J. W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

671 Yellow Globe Danvers Onion. ©



TRUE YELLOW
GLOBE DANVERS.
Engraved from a
Photograph.—
Reduced in
Size.

This is the standard variety for winter use in our eastern markets, producing well-ripened bulbs averaging two inches in diameter and nearly globe-shaped. Skin a light golden brown or pale yellow; flesh pure white, crisp, and mild in flavor. Our strain is **specially selected**, the plants having very slender necks and the bulbs ripening uniformly. The Yellow Globe Danvers seed we offer is fully equal to the most famous market garden strains grown around Boston. The name "GLOBE" in this connection, however, must be taken comparatively, as the TRUE DANVERS Onion is not usually so perfectly globe-shaped as the *Southport Yellow Globe*. Other perfectly globe-shaped varieties are generally later maturing than the YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 85 cts.** In lots of 5 lbs. or more at 80 cts. per lb.

Burpee's Early Golden Globe.

See page 65 and painting from nature on back cover of *The Farm Annual*.

673 Ohio Yellow Globe, or MICHIGAN YELLOW. A

large pale yellow onion of beautiful globe shape, but does not average so large as the *Southport Yellow Globe*. We offer a selected strain of the true *Painesville Stock*, which has uniformly small-necked growth, insuring satisfactory ripening of the bulbs. Skin straw-yellow or light brown; flesh white and mild. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 22 cts.; per lb. 80 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 75 cts. per lb.**

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE,—see page 62.

BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY LONG-KEEPING AUSTRALIAN YELLOW GLOBE,—see page 62.

677 Yellow Dutch, or LARGE STRASBURG. ©

This variety grows rather larger than the *Round Yellow Danvers*,—bulbs are more flattened and of a darker, richer coloring. Bulbs ripen quite early with pure white flesh of mild flavor. It is one of the very best to grow for sets, and is a splendid keeper. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 22 cts.; per lb. 80 cts.; 5 lbs. at 75 cts. per lb.**



YELLOW DANVERS,—
"ROUND" OR FLAT.
Engraved from
a Photograph.

EXTRA EARLY RED,—
from a Photograph



669 Yellow Danvers ("Round" or Flat.) ©

As grown by us, this is a fine selected strain, combining extreme reliability in ripening with large yield. It is grown extensively for market, ripening more surely in moist locations than do globe-shaped varieties, as well as earlier. It is becoming most popular also for growing *Yellow Onion Sets*. Our strain produces thin-necked flattened bulbs, which are quite thick through. The bulbs have a thin pale yellowish skin, with fine-grained crisp white flesh. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 22 cts.; per lb. 80 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 75 cts. per lb.**

LARGE YELLOW
STRASBURG OR
DUTCH ONION.



685 Extra Early Red (True Flat Connecticut Strain). ©

A well-flattened but quite deep, extra early red onion, which yields abundantly, keeps well, and is of mild flavor. The bulbs are of medium size and deep rich red in color, very close grained, solid and heavy. This variety will form bulbs in cold mucky soils, where others frequently fail to ripen. It is recommended especially for the North and Northwest, where the seasons are short and cool. In rich soils it frequently grows almost as large as the *Large Red Wethersfield*, ripening earlier. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.** In lots of 5 lbs. or more at 85 cts. per lb.

689 True Southport Strain of Extra Dark Large RED GLOBE ONION.Ⓢ

The most handsome of all perfectly globe-shaped Onions.

The skin is a deep rich purplish crimson and with a satin-like gloss; the inner rings or scales of flesh are slightly tinged with rose-pink. An average specimen from our Trial Grounds weighed ten ounces and measured three and a quarter inches in diameter by three inches in depth,—grown from seed sown directly in the rows (not transplanted) and only under ordinary garden culture. In many markets, especially in the North and West, the dark red onions are preferred, as, in spite of the deep coloring, the flavor is quite as mild as that of lighter colored varieties. *Nothing handsomer than these dark richly colored globes can be grown.* We have taken especial care in selecting our stock to secure the deepest coloring possible, and planters can depend upon regularity in form combined with intensity of coloring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.15 per lb.; in lots of 10 lbs. or more at \$1.10 per lb.



RED GLOBE.

Red Globes

grown from our seed please all market gardeners. Of perfectly globe form, the skin is extra rich dark red,—much deeper than in the "Globe Wethersfield" or ordinary stocks even of this true Southport Red Globe.

The illustration below was engraved, natural size, from a specimen bulb of our Large Red Wethersfield. Our stock is extra fine, and we can safely say there is no better strain in cultivation!



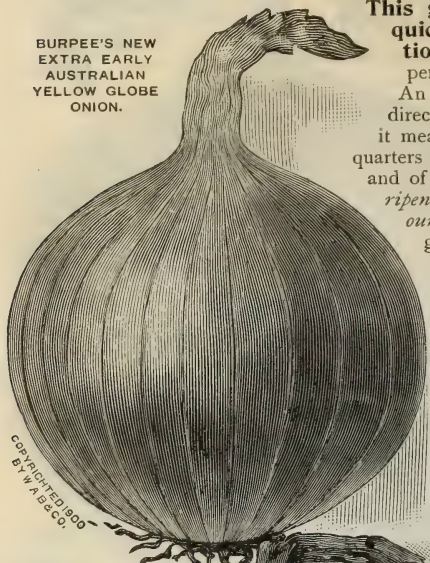
COPYRIGHTED 1900
BY W. A. LEE, QUAKERTOWN, PA.

687 Extra LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD ONION.Ⓢ

This is the most popular standard variety for winter market in many Northern States. It is not an early ripening sort, as it continues in growth throughout the season, and consequently makes very large onions. Continued selection of bulbs planted for seed gives us a small-necked sure-ripening strain, entirely free from scallions or thick-necks. Though well flattened, the solid onions are thick through, as shown in the photograph of a specimen bulb reproduced above. This onion, shown natural size, weighed exactly six ounces. The outer skin is a deep rich purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. The large solid onions are nearly as mild in flavor as many varieties with skin of lighter coloring, while they keep well to hold crops for late winter markets. There is no better strain of the true large Red Wethersfield in cultivation to-day than that offered by us. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 17 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. at 95 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. at 90 cts. per lb.; 25 lbs. or more at 85 cts. per lb.

675 Burpee's AUSTRALIAN YELLOW GLOBE^o

BURPEE'S NEW
EXTRA EARLY
AUSTRALIAN
YELLOW GLOBE
ONION.



COPYRIGHTED 1900
BY W. A. BURPEE

TRUE SOUTHPORT
YELLOW GLOBE.

This grand new globe-shaped yellow Onion is quick growing, a sure cropper, and of exceptionally long-keeping quality. The onions are a perfect *globe or ball in form*, and uniformly thin-necked. An average onion taken from our Trial Grounds, grown direct from the seed, weighed *seven and a half ounces*; it measured three inches in diameter and two and three-quarters in depth. The flesh is *very solid*, crisp, pure white, and of *sweet mild flavor*. It is *very early*, while in *sure ripening character* and *excellent keeping quality it equals our famous Australian Brown*. Its handsome globe form, combined with most attractive coloring, insures quick sales at the highest market price. The coloring is rather richer than that of the popular *Southport Yellow Globe* which it equals in productiveness, is nearly as large, and being earlier will ripen more surely in wet seasons or in very moist soil. *Most highly recommended*. Had we space to spare we could quote many testimonials from widely separated localities. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.10.** In lots of 5 lbs. or more at **\$1.05 per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per lb.**

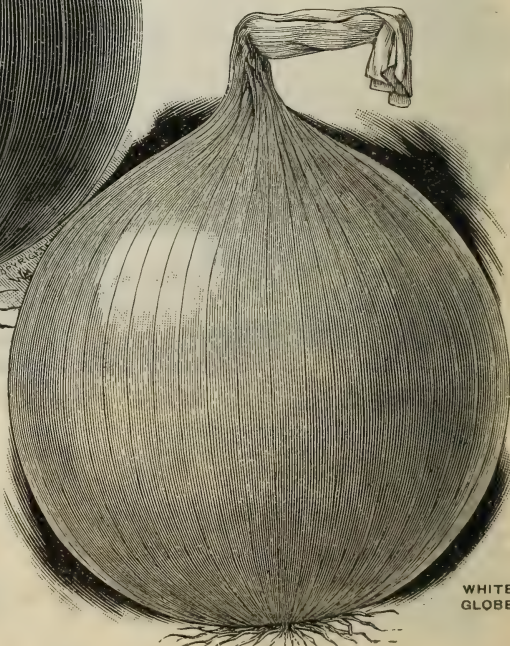


679 True Southport Strain of Large YELLOW GLOBE.^o

Makes fine globe-shaped bulbs, larger in size and rather lighter in color than the *Globe Danvers*. It generally requires a somewhat longer season of growth, hence is not quite so well adapted for heavy wet soils, but in good well-drained land will make an immense crop. An average bulb in our Trial Grounds, grown from seed in a single season, weighed *nine ounces* and measured three and a half inches in diameter each way. The skin is a light straw-yellow; the flesh is pure white, crisp, and mild. It is lighter in color than the *Australian Yellow Globe* and generally a little larger in size. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.** In lots of 5 lbs. or more at **95 cts. per lb.**

695 True Southport Strain of White Globe Onion.^o

A very handsome silvery-white ball-shaped onion of large size, commanding the highest prices in the New York markets. Flesh firm, fine grained, of mild flavor, and an excellent keeper. Its even, regular size and globular form, combined with the clear silvery whiteness of the thin skin, make it one of the handsomest onions grown. Owing to its large size, it is later in ripening than the *White Portugal* (or *Silverskin*), the latter being of flattened form. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.65; 5 lbs. at \$1.60 per lb.**



WHITE
GLOBE



BURPEE'S NEW EXTRA EARLY AUSTRALIAN YELLOW GLOBE ONIONS.
A field pile,—"Just as they Grow,"—engraved from a photograph.

675 Burpee's New Extra Early Australian Yellow Globe Onion. o

Nearly as early, equally as long keeping,—it is surpassed in handsome appearance only by the new Burpee's Golden Globe! The bulbs are globe-shaped; skin a light brownish yellow—rather lighter than in *Globe Danvers*. An average onion measures three inches in diameter each way, weighing about seven ounces; they are thin-necked and ripen evenly in all soils. The flesh is pure white, very solid, and exceptionally mild in flavor. The bulbs mature *extra early*, and with their *exceptional keeping qualities* are most profitable for market. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.10.** In lots of 5 lbs. at **\$1.05 per lb.**; 10 lbs. or more at **\$1.00 per lb.**

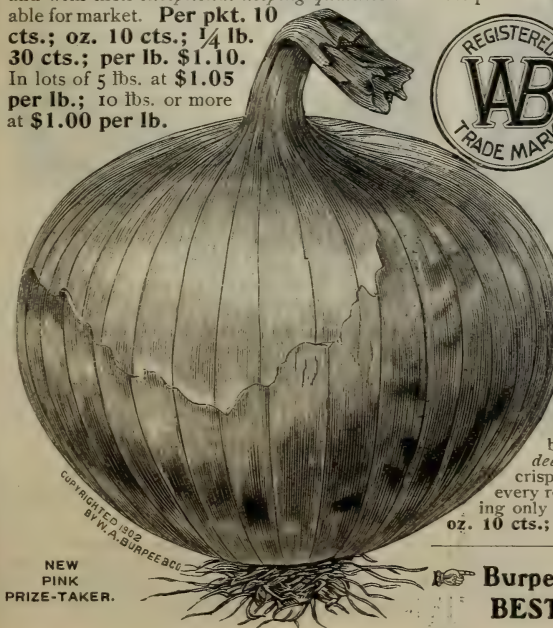


AUSTRALIAN
YELLOW
GLOBE.

691 New PINK Prize-Taker Onion.

When the popular *Prize-Taker* Onion was first introduced, a small proportion of the bulbs had a rich dark pink or red coloring in the skin. This was carefully bred out of the well-known yellow strain, but the originator retained a few of the finest of the large pink bulbs for a separate planting, and from long-continued selection, year after year, has been developed BURPEE'S NEW PINK PRIZE-TAKER.

Like the original *Prize-Taker*, this new variety makes a very large globe-shaped bulb from seed in a single season, but has the skin brightly colored in a rich *deep pinkish red*. The flesh is very tender, crisp, and of mild sweet flavor, fully equal in every respect to that of the original strain, differing only in the richer coloring. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.**



NEW
PINK
PRIZE-TAKER.

Burpee's ONION SEED is the very BEST it is possible to produce!

Early Australian Brown Onion.

Extra early, a sure cropper, and extra long-keeping. The bulbs somewhat resemble the *Round Danvers* in size and form, but are thicker through, thus yielding a larger crop both in bulk and weight, and *mature earlier*. Where onions are sold by weight it has been found that the *Australian Brown* and the new *Australian Yellow Globe* will weigh about five pounds

per sack more than other varieties. An average bulb grown direct from seed, at FORDHOOK FARMS, weighed *eight and a half ounces*, measured three inches in diameter and two and a quarter inches in depth. The skin is quite thin and of a bright reddish brown, while the flesh is white, crisp, extremely solid, and of sweet mild flavor.



The point that first attracted our attention to this splendid onion was its *excellent keeping qualities*. Our customers have frequently sent us reports and sample bulbs which have been *kept in fine condition without any special care for a year after they were harvested*. The great advantage of such keeping qualities will commend themselves readily to our southern customers.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 22 cts.; per lb. 80 cts.; in lots of 5 lbs. or more at 75 cts. per lb.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN.

697 White Portugal, or WHITE SILVER=SKIN ONION. See illustration below from a photograph. This is the standard white variety for general culture. The bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. It is a good keeper. The flesh is mild and sweet, the thin skin a clear silvery white, of handsome appearance if the bulbs are gathered as soon as ripened, and carefully dried under shelter away from the strong sunlight. When seed is sown at the rate of 20 or 25 pounds per acre it makes bulbs of suitable size and most desirable for pickling. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; per lb. \$1.65; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.60 per lb.



HERBERT BLANDING, Silver Creek, N. Y., April 2, 1903, writes:—I am enclosing a photograph taken by myself last summer, which represents a pile of onions raised from seed purchased from you. It was the best crop of onions we ever raised. We sold the last of our onions about two weeks ago. *They kept the best of any we ever raised.* The kinds represented in the picture are *Southport White Globe*, *Yellow Globe Danvers*, and *Australian Brown*. . . . We intend to purchase all seeds of you hereafter, *especially onion seed*.

698 Philadelphia Silverskin. This is a specially selected strain of the Silverskin, which is largely planted for the purpose of raising sets from seed. The bulbs are slightly smaller, flatter, and earlier than *White Portugal*. Sown thickly (about 60 lbs. per acre), it produces the famous *Philadelphia White Sets*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; per lb. \$1.65; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.60 per lb.



699 White Pearl, or BLOOMSDALE EXTRA EARLY PEARL. While originally of European origin, like the *Prize-Taker*, this is now fairly entitled to rank as an American variety. It is a pure silvery-white onion of very quick growth, frequently maturing in seventy days from sowing the seed. Bulbs are flattened, of medium size, with silvery-white skin; flesh crisp and mild in flavor. In the South this variety is largely planted for sets. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75. This price is for our finest *American-grown seed*. As the supply is generally short we have imported also the choicest *Italian-grown seed*, which we offer at \$1.40 per lb.

358 Bushels on Half an Acre!

I. J. JORDAN, Clyde, O., February 21, 1903, writes:—*Your Onion seed is first-class.* I raised 358 bushels of *Prize-Taker Onions* on half an acre.

Good Crops of Red and Yellow.

H. W. PARSONS, Geneva, Mich., February 9, 1903, writes:—I ordered last spring five pounds each of *YELLOW GLOBE* and *WETHERSFIELD*, with good results. Gathered 780 bushels of Yellow, 700 of the Red.


Burpee's Superb New GOLDEN GLOBE ONION.®

Ball-like Form,—Earliest and Best Long-keeping Onion.

676 Golden Globe, sent out for advance trials last season as Burpee's New Nameless Onion, has given unqualified satisfaction in every section. *We could fill pages with reports equally as strong as the few printed below, but, even now, we fear we shall not have seed sufficient to meet this season's demands in full!*

Golden Globe is the earliest of all globe-shaped Onions, and in extra long-keeping character equals our famous *Australian Onions*. The bulbs are of a beautiful elongated globe, with no tendency ever to become flattened; average weight seven to nine ounces. The skin is thin, uniformly of a beautiful light golden yellow. It has the smallest top of any onion we have ever grown,—generally no longer or thicker than a lead pencil, while the uniformity with which the bulbs cure is astonishing. Extremely hard and solid, the pure white flesh is most mild and pleasant in flavor.

Golden Globe is undoubtedly the most valuable new onion introduced in a generation,—both for market and the home garden. *Its earliness, sure-cropping character, handsome appearance, and superb quality* will soon make it a favorite everywhere.

 The genuine seed can be had only in our sealed packages, as we have not supplied any other seedsmen. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

Your New Nameless Onion takes the cake every time. It has been a very bad year for onions here. They rusted badly, most of the standard sorts not paying, *your new onion being the only kind on our place to produce a good crop*. They are certainly very beautiful to look at and just as good as they look, being very firm with a mild flavor. They are the onion to grow for profit.—H. H. TREVITT, *Springville, N. Y.*

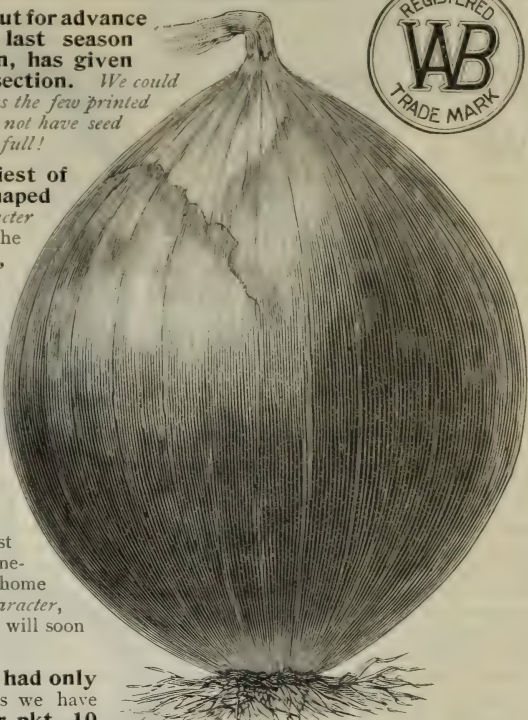
The only onion I have been able to raise from seed in this section with any success. I have experimented to quite an extent, because no one has succeeded here in raising onions from seed. This new seed, I should think, all came up, and has matured while the others have not. It has a yellow outside skin, but the inside is very white, globular in form, and of mild taste.—J. B. WALLACE, *Grafton, N. H.*

Got a fine growth of medium-sized bulbs,—not a thick-neck in the lot. Seed planted May 10th; harvested September 8th. We have bought seed the last sixteen years of your house without any poor results.—B. C. JOY, *West Mitchell, Iowa*.

The best onion I have ever grown. It is crisp and sweet. When my family go to the table they want to know at once if there is any *Nameless Onion* on the table. They all want *Nameless Onion*. It is a fine grower, very early and healthy. *Just simply the best onion I ever have grown in my life*, and I have been using BURPEE'S SEEDS about twenty years, except one year (1889) used other seed and I had no garden that year. Burpee's seeds do grow.—R. A. HAMMACK, *Scobea, Miss.*

Now they are mature while the Danvers are not. They are large, yellow, round, and beautiful. Flesh pearly white, flavor mild and very pleasant. Have tried many new kinds, but *this one beats them all*. You have produced a winner this time sure.—IRVING P. AVERY, *Sunopa, N. H.*

M. G.—5



BURPEE'S NEW EARLY GOLDEN GLOBE ONION,—
Natural Size, from a Photograph.

Early Golden Globe ripened earlier than Southport Yellow Globe; is more perfect globe-shape, harder, and more solid; the bulbs have small neck, thin golden skin, white flesh, and all ripen at same time. Hardly as large as *Southport*, larger than *Australian Brown*. Have not lost one yet, and think they will be equally as good keepers as the *Australian Brown*.—MRS. CASSIE BEATY, *Lusk, Texas*.

Solid, sound, and prolific. Every seed an onion and no "big necks." Their present soundness speaks well for their keeping qualities. Early in maturing and of uniform size, shape, and color. Will be excellent shippers.—FRED. LESLIE, *Alla Vista, Wis.*

The tops of the "Nameless" were smaller than the others and much darker colored. Although the onion maggots killed many of the *Southports*, there were none of the "NAMELESS" hurt which were planted alongside. The *NAMELESS* were earlier than *Australian Brown*, being ripe the 1st of September and almost as large as the *Southports* when they matured, but were more of an elongated or ball-like shape. The onions were solid and hard and mild in flavor.—HOMER CUMMINGS, *Pontiac, Mich.*

The New Golden Nameless Onion is just O. K.; "all correct in every detail." It grows uniform; mild, sweet, and juicy, but too good to keep where I am around. Being a lover of onions I know a good thing. They were rapid in growth and produced well. Out of eight varieties they are my choice decidedly,—not a thing is lacking.—J. S. DONELSON, *Delevan, Ill.*

The best onion that I have ever grown. It yields well, is of right size, is mild and sweet, a good hardy keeper and very pretty colored.—J. R. DUKE, *Hightower, Ga.*

Seventy-two onions weighed thirty-seven pounds,—smooth and hard as a rock. A number weigh fourteen ounces each.—A. VANBURGER, *North Bend, Oregon*.

Italian ONIONS.

701 White Queen, or EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA.⊙ The bulbs, of a pure paper-white, are generally very small, averaging about an inch in thickness, and are most mild in flavor. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.65; 5 lbs. at \$1.60 per lb.**

703 White Victoria.⊙ The bulbs have a beautiful silvery-white skin and pure white flesh, firm and crisp, of very mild flavor. It is desirable not only for raising the large ripened bulbs for market, but is now extensively planted also in the fall in many sections for raising a supply of early bunch onions for spring market, the plants being quite hardy in our latitude. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.65; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.60 per lb.**

704 Red Victoria. This is a companion to our popular White Victoria, differing only in the rich coloring of the skin. The skin is thin, of a light carmine coloring; flesh crisp, white or slightly tinted with rosy pink. Flavor mild and sweet. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.**

711 Burpee's Gigantic Gibraltar.⊙

See illustration,—greatly reduced in size. While the ripened bulbs are similar to those of the Prize-Taker in size and form, it is even better adapted to growing in warm locations or dry seasons. The plants continue in growth longer under such circumstances, and consequently produce larger bulbs. The bulbs ripen surely and evenly in the fall. The leaves or blades are distinct in appearance from those of other varieties, being of a deep green, with a polished or glossy surface, enabling it to withstand dry weather and the attacks of insect enemies. The handsome bulbs grow to a very large size and are nearly globular in form. Thin skin of light straw color; flesh white, very tender and mild. The onions are excellent for home use while in the growing state during the summer months.

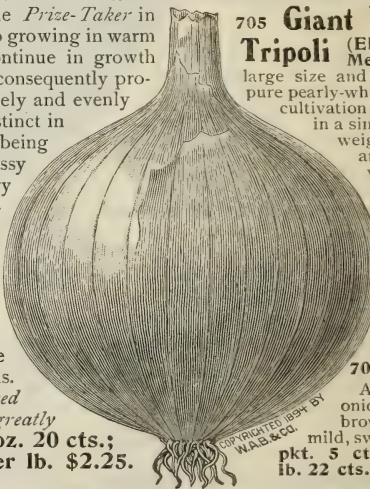
The illustration herewith was engraved from a photograph, but is, of course, greatly reduced in size. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; ¼ lb 65 cts.; per lb. \$2.25.**



BURPEE'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING ONION.



BURPEE'S WHITE VICTORIA ONION, from a Photograph,—reduced in size.



705 Giant White Italian Tripoli (EL PASO, or Large Mexican). Bulbs of large size and beautiful form, with pure pearly-white skin. Under good cultivation the bulbs can be raised in a single season from seed, weighing from one to one and a half pounds, but will attain much larger size from sets grown in the spring and planted out in the fall to produce an early crop of bulbs the following spring. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.**

709 Giant Rocca.

A large globe-shaped onion with light reddish-brown skin. Flesh very mild, sweet, and tender. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 22 cts.; per lb. 80 cts.**

707 Burpee's Mammoth Silver King.⊙

This splendid large white onion is a leading popular sort to grow for market in many localities. The large bulbs are of attractive form, flattened but quite thick through.

Under good cultivation the average diameter is from five to seven inches, single bulbs often attaining a weight of from two to three pounds each.

The thin skin is a clear silvery white; flesh snow-white, sweet, and tender. They grow quickly, mature quite early and sell well in autumn and early winter. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.**


708 Mammoth Pompeii.

This variety is of the same form as the Mammoth Silver King, illustrated herewith, averaging quite as large in size, but distinct in having the thin skin of handsome reddish-brown color. The flesh is pure white, fine grained, sweet, and mild. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.**

ONION SETS AND BULBS.



POTATO ONIONS.

It is cheaper to raise onions directly from the seed. Many persons with small gardens, however, still prefer to use sets. Gardeners also plant sets for bunch onions to pull early in the spring, and for the earliest ripening bulbs. We frequently have calls for sets of the Red Wethersfield and large Italian onions. These we cannot supply.  Prices by the bushel vary with

the market,—please write for quotations.

White Onion Sets. Grown from our choice strain of the Philadelphia White Silverskin seed. Per qt. 20 cts.; 2 qts. 35 cts.; 4 qts. 65 cts.; peck \$1.10; per bushel \$3.75.

Yellow Onion Sets. These will produce handsome well-ripened bulbs of large size quite early in the summer. Per qt. 15 cts.; 2 qts. 30 cts.; 4 qts. 50 cts.; peck 90 cts.; per bushel \$3.25.




Potato Onion. Valuable for bunching or an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium-size bulbs. Light brown skin; mild white flesh. It is the earliest, most vigorous in growth, and easiest to cultivate of all onions from sets. For the family garden everywhere, whether pulled green or as dry bulbs, they are most excellent. Prices same as for White Onion Sets.

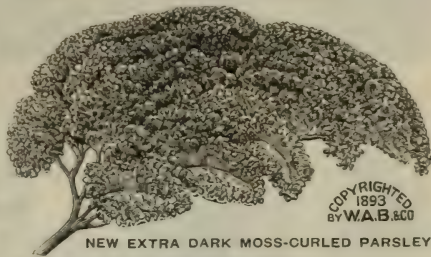
Egyptian, or PERENNIAL TREE ONION. When once set out, without having the slightest winter protection, these come up year after year as soon as the frost breaks ground and will grow rapidly. The bottoms divide, making several irregular shaped onions that are sweet and tender. The young sets grow on top of the stalks, and can be planted in the fall. Per qt. 15 cts.; 2 qts. 30 cts.; 4 qts. 50 cts.; peck 85 cts.; per bushel \$3.00.



WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION SETS.

White Multiplier. This variety produces a large cluster of small to medium-size onions from a single bulb, maturing very early in the season, being ripened and ready for use even earlier than the *Extra Early White Queen*, or they can be planted in the fall for a supply of early bunch onions. If planted in the spring and left to mature they will increase wonderfully, ripen early, and are just the right size for pickling. They should be gathered as soon as the tops die down, and be spread thinly to dry. When well cured they will keep in fine condition until quite late in the spring. 20 cts. per quart; 4 quarts for 60 cts.; peck \$1.10; per bushel \$4.00.

 **Onion Sets,—Seed Potatoes,—Grass and Clover Seeds** fluctuate in price.  Prices will be quoted by mail upon receipt of letter, stating quantities required. 



NEW EXTRA DARK MOSS-CURLED PARSLEY.

PARSLEY.

714 Plain, or SINGLE. Plain leaves, excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 35 cts.

715 Double Curled. Fine, dwarf, crimped leaves. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 2 ozs. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 45 cts.

717 Extra Curled Dwarf, or EMERALD PARSLEY. This is a most beautiful variety. The moss-like leaves, of a handsome bright green color, are finely curled. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 45 cts.

719 Dark Moss-Curled. The leaves are of an extra dark-green color. It is very productive, and from the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity can be gathered in a short time. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.

721 Fern-Leaved. This is most exquisite in form and color—invaluable as a garnishing plant, and suited for mixing with dwarf ornamental foliage plants in the flower garden. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 55 cts.

723 Turnip-Rooted, or HAMBURG. The fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip, and is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 40 cts.

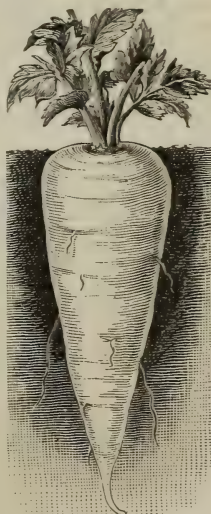
PARSNIPS.

While highly appreciated for the table the great value of the parsnip for stock feeding is but little known. The roots are very rich in saccharine food, adding to the richness of the milk when freshly dug and fed to cows.

725 Guernsey (IMPROVED HALF-LONG).  A greatly improved and wonderfully fine strain. The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 35 cts.

727 Long Smooth, or HOLLOW CROWN (Abbott's Improved Long Sugar, or Long White Dutch Parsnip). A great cropper; tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. Parsnips are improved by remaining exposed to frost. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 30 cts.

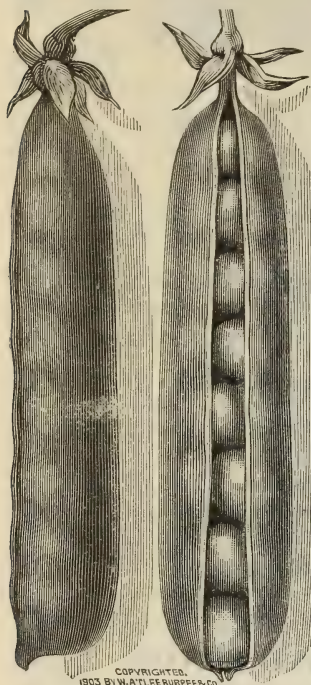
728 Early Short Round. The earliest, of good quality, small size. Valuable for bunching with pot-herbs. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 40 cts.



IMPROVED GUERNSEY PARSNIP.

BURPEE'S NORTHERN GROWN SEED PEAS

Our list is complete as to prolonged season of bearing and distinct character of growth, at the same time carefully selected to include only those of superior quality and productiveness. Our Seed Peas are of the best quality obtainable, being all grown far north, thoroughly cleaned, and carefully hand-picked. They are raised from finest selected strains, and the growing crops are thoroughly rogued to remove all improper types of growth.



BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY,—natural sized pods.—engraved from a photograph.

739 Alaska. Late-earliest of all,—Express,—“Clipper,” or Blue Eclipse. So popular is “Alaska” that it has a multitude of names! No matter under what name you may buy the true “ALASKA,” you cannot get better stock than ours. Of the same type of growth and same size pods, it is as early as *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, but the peas are not nearly so fine in flavor. The vines grow from twenty to thirty inches in height, bearing well-filled medium-sized pods. The dry seed is of a bluish color. Most popular with canners everywhere. It matures practically the entire crop all at one time, so that at the most only two pickings are required. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; peck \$1.10; per bushel \$4.00; in lots of ten bushels or more at \$3.75 per bushel.



A Pod of ALASKA.

731 Burpee's Best Extra Early.©

New Selected PEDIGREE Stock for 1904.

The best strain of Extreme Early and remarkably uniform Extra Early Peas that has ever been produced! This superb “PEDIGREE” strain is the crowning achievement of most careful expert work of selection and re-selection continued through a long series of years. This unequaled strain (of which we now grow our entire crops of BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY) is of the finest quality and excels in purity of stock and freedom from sports all other extra early peas ever offered in this or any other country.

Equally as early as the choicest stock of *Alaska*, the peas are much better in flavor. The vines are quite slender, of very quick growth, and average eighteen to twenty-four inches in height. The pods are well filled and the entire crop can generally be gathered in one picking. Undoubtedly the best of all Extra Early Peas! Where planted exclusively, sowings should be made every week to insure a constant supply of fresh young pods. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; per peck \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.50; bushel \$5.00; 10 bushels or more at \$4.75 per bushel,—sacks included.



733 Burpee's Extra Early. This is a choice strain excelling in earliness and productiveness, being next best to *Burpee's Best Extra Early*. In fact, this is the same strain which as “*Burpee's Best*” has given such excellent satisfaction for so many years,—but is now surpassed by our new “PEDIGREE” stock, offered above. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 70 cts.; peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.50; 10 bushels or more at \$4.25 per bushel.

735 Philadelphia Extra Early. Under this name we sell a good stock of white-seeded Extra Earlys,—not so even or extremely early as either of the preceding,—but quite equal to *Improved Dan O'Rourke*, *First and Best*, *Rural New Yorker*, or *First Crop*, as usually sold. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; per peck \$1.15; per bushel \$4.25,—sacks included; 10 bushels or more at \$4.00 per bushel.

737 New “Prolific” Extra Early.©

A long-podded Extra Early, containing one or two more peas to a pod and bearing more pods to the plant than any other strain of Extra Earlys. It is a conservative estimate to state that this “NEW PROLIFIC” will produce twenty to thirty per cent. larger crop and is ready for market only four days behind *Burpee's Best Extra Early*. The vines average twenty-four to thirty inches high and produce pods singly. One picking will take about three-fourths of the crop, and a second picking, which is to be made about three days later, will take the balance. It is remarkably uniform and very free from sports of any kind. The peas are of the finest quality. Our stock is grown for us by the originator, who has developed this superb “PROLIFIC” strain from one pod of an extremely vigorous plant, discovered more than twelve years ago. Pkt. 10 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; peck \$1.40; per bushel \$5.00.

See Colored Plate in the Farm Annual

See illustration on page 32.

746 Thos. Laxton. The only rival to the famous *Gradus*,—as a long-podded extreme-early wrinkled pea,—and in some respects even better. The growth is identical with that of *Gradus*, but the pods are a deeper richer green, *square at the end* instead of having a long sloping point. In the judgment of experts who have grown the two side by side, *the Thos. Laxton is even sweeter and finer in flavor than the Gradus*, while as the large peas are of a deeper green they present a more attractive appearance on the table.

In our trials of the two varieties at FORDHOOK FARMS, where we have grown them side by side, we have noticed that the THOS. LAXTON is generally three to four days later than *Gradus*. By express or freight: Per pkt. 10 cts.; per pint 25 cts.; per quart 45 cts.; 2 quarts 85 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.60; per peck \$3.00; per bushel \$11.00.

752 Sutton's Forcing. This is the most distinctly dwarf of all garden peas, growing only six to eight inches high. It is intended for growing under glass during winter, but is equally satisfactory for the small home garden where space is limited. The plants or vines are remarkably dwarf and compact, even when compared with the finest strains of *American Wonder*, which it resembles in early maturity and general character. The plants average three pods, which are two and a half to three inches in length, sharply pointed, and the peas are quite large, sweet, and tender. While this new variety is very distinct and showy for a small garden, it is not sufficiently productive for planting on a large scale for market. By express or freight: Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 30 cts.; per quart 50 cts.; 2 quarts 90 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.75; per peck \$3.00.



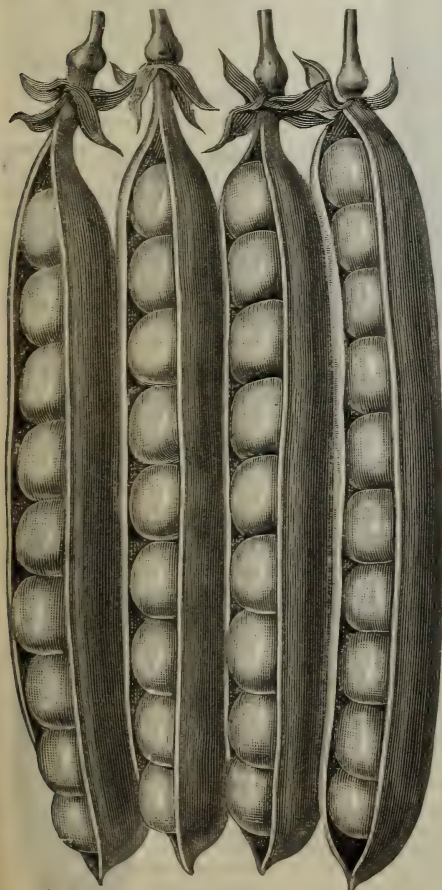
COPYRIGHTED 1903 BY WATLEE BUREL & CO.

Pods of THOS. LAXTON PEAS.

758 SENATOR Improved. A grand new second-early; very productive of large luscious wrinkled peas. Of the same season as *McLean's Advancer*, the pods are much larger and more attractive, and the vines much more productive. The handsome large round pods are curved and *always well filled with from seven to ten peas in a pod*; quality excellent, sweet and tender, even when the peas are large. Vines grow two feet high and carry a large crop.

Improved Senator is a most desirable main-crop pea, both for the home garden and for market. We are sure that all who try it now,—the first season it is offered in America,—will be delighted with both quantity and quality of the crop! By express or freight: Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.; 2 quarts 80 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.40; peck \$2.60; per bushel \$10.00.

770 Kelvedonian. A magnificent mid-season or second-early pea, growing about two and a half feet high. Pods set very freely from the ground to the top of the stalks at each leaf-joint. The pods are three inches in length, broad and large, square-ended, and contain five to six extra large deep green peas,—very sweet and tender. KELVEDONIAN is a continuous bearer until quite late in the season, which together with its rather dwarf habit of growth and fine quality make it extremely desirable both for the home garden and also nearby markets. By express or freight: Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 65 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.10; per bushel \$8.00.




Four Pods of IMPROVED SENATOR PEAS.—Engraved from a Photograph.

Choicest Extra Early Wrinkled PEAS.

The large pods are GRADUS PEAS in contrast with Burpee's Extra Early,—all natural size, engraved from a Photograph.

745 Extra Early GRADUS, ©

also called "Prosperity" Pea.

This popular new large-podded wrinkled pea of finest quality matures pods only two or three days later than the small-podded round-seeded extra earlies. The vine has heavy stems with large light-green leaves, and grows three feet high. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring from four to four and a half inches in length, nearly round, and well filled with very large handsome peas of the finest flavor. The peas remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. The illustration herewith was engraved from a photograph of GRADUS, in contrast with a pod of the popular smooth-seeded *Burpee's Extra Early*, and shows a fair comparison—both being exactly natural size. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 45 cts.; 2 quarts 80 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.50; per peck \$2.50; per bushel \$9.50.  Our stock of GRADUS is the very choicest it is possible to obtain. To avoid disappointment—if you need a quantity—you should order early.

Thos. Laxton. A real rival of the famous Gradus. For illustration and description,—see page 69.

749 Premium Gem. © Improved Strain of McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. Of dwarf growth, maturing early, they come in about three days after the *American Wonder*. The vines grow from twelve to fifteen inches in height, are very productive, and pods two and a half to three inches long, round, well filled with peas of delicious flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.75,—sacks included.

751 American Wonder. © See illustration to right of natural size pod. Of extremely dwarf growth, only eight to ten inches high, this is nearly as early as *Alaska*, while the pods are closely filled with luscious large wrinkled peas of strictly first-class quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 90 cts.; peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.75.

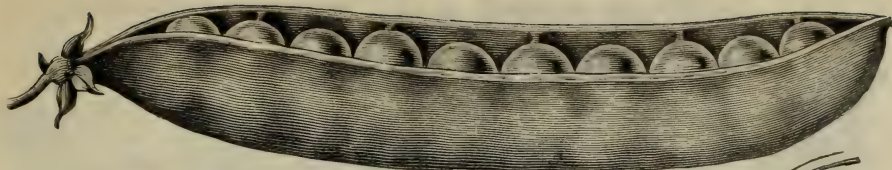
753 William Hurst. © A dwarf compact-growing variety similar to *American Wonder*. The pods mature nearly at one time, enabling the whole crop to be taken off at one or two pickings. Vines grow eight or ten inches high, with deep green foliage; pods two and a half inches in length. Prices same as quoted above for *American Wonder*.

755 Nott's Excelsior. © This is a very fine variety of compact dwarf growth, with pods one-third larger than those of the *American Wonder*, and maturing almost equally as early. The pods average three inches in length, and are well filled to the squared ends with peas of large size and unusually sweet flavor. So closely are the peas packed in the pods that they are flattened against each other at the sides. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 65 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.15; per peck \$2.00; per bushel \$7.50.

757 Surprise, ECLIPSE, or "STATION" Pea. © This new pea is as quick growing as the earliest of the smooth round-seeded extra earlies, but the wrinkled seed of course cannot be planted quite so early. The vines grow eighteen inches high and are thickly set with round well-filled pods two and a half to three inches in length. The peas long remain tender and sweet. Prices same as for *American Wonder*.




NOTT'S
EXCELSIOR.





A POD OF THE DUKE OF ALBANY PEA,—engraved from *Nature*, Natural Size.


Second-Early and Main-Crop PEAS.

759 McLean's Advancer. Vines of strong growth, about two and a half feet high. Very productive of long broad pods well filled with green wrinkled peas. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; per peck \$1.10; per bushel \$4.25; 2 bushels or more at \$4.00 per bushel.**

761 Burpee's Quantity.  See illustration. The vines grow three feet in height, branching freely, and are covered with round well-filled pods which hang out from the foliage in pairs. The vines will average fifty pods each, while we have counted as many as ninety pods on a single vine. The pods are three inches long and contain from seven to nine large peas, so closely crowded together that they are flattened on the sides. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 90 cts.; per peck \$1.65; per bushel \$6.50.**

763 Burpee's Quality.  This pea resembles *Quantity* in growth, but is ready for use rather earlier. It is almost equally productive. The peas are most delicious in flavor. *Prices same as quoted for Burpee's Quantity.*


765 Burpee's Profusion.  This is similar to *Burpee's Quantity*, but if anything even more productive. It is very popular, but we cannot offer larger quantities than *pecks*,—because the excessive rains, after the crop was cut, ruined the bulk of the peas for seed purposes. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.75.**

767 Duke of Albany.  A most valuable variety, remarkably hardy in growth, producing pods of large size, well filled with extra large sweet peas,—see illustration above. The vines grow three feet in height and are very productive. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; per peck \$1.60; per bushel \$6.00.**

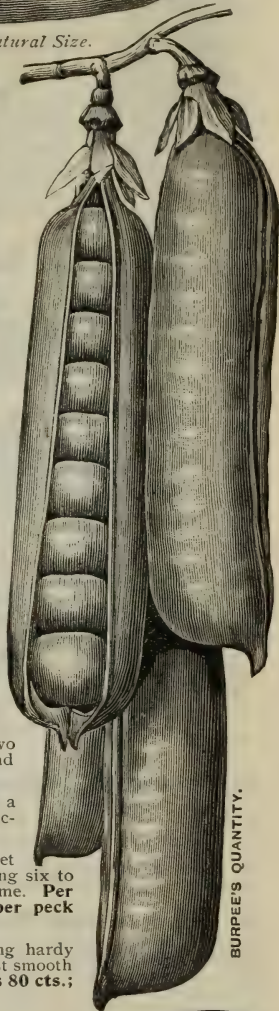
769 Everbearing. Very prolific; vines grow two and a half to three feet in height; the pods, two and three-quarters to three inches long, are well filled with quite large peas of excellent quality. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; per peck \$1.10; per bushel \$4.00.**


771 Abundance. Vines branch freely, growing two and a quarter to two and a half feet in height, bearing a profusion of round well-filled pods three inches long. *Prices same as quoted for Everbearing.*

772 Horsford's Market Garden. Similar to *Abundance*, but a week earlier; very productive and of good quality. *Prices same as quoted for Everbearing.*

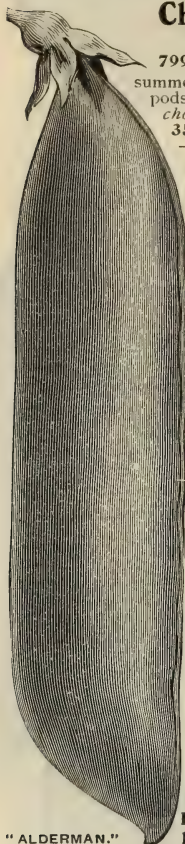
773 Telephone.  A tall-growing late sort, three and a half to four feet in height, having pods of very large size, containing six to seven large peas of delicious flavor. Continues in bearing for quite a long time. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; per peck \$1.60; per bushel \$6.00.**

775 Telegraph, or LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH. A strong-growing hardy late variety; the green peas are very large, but almost smooth when dry. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; per peck \$1.40; per bushel \$5.25.**



779 Laxton's Evolution Pea.  Vines are of sturdy growth, four feet in height; they bear an abundant crop of magnificent long pods, which contain from eight to ten large wrinkled peas of rich sugary flavor. They continue long in bearing. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.**

Choice PEAS for Main Crop,—Continued.



"ALDERMAN."

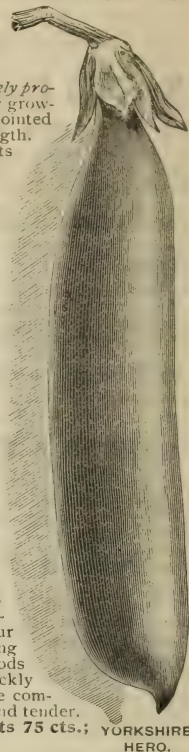
799 Champion of England. This splendid variety has been long considered the standard *Pea* for main-crop or summer use. Vines grow four to five feet high, and are very productive, having quite large pods well filled with peas of delicious flavor. *Our stock is extra choice and pure!* Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 60 cts.; per peck \$1.10; per bushel \$4.00,—sacks included.

781 Yorkshire Hero. A most popular and extremely productive second-early variety growing two and a half feet in height. The haulm or vine is close jointed and thickly hung with round well-filled pods three inches in length. Peas are of good size, tender, and of very sweet flavor. From its short stocky growth and great productiveness it is also one of the most profitable varieties to plant in the field for market. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 60 cts.; per peck \$1.10; per bushel \$4.00,—sacks included.

783 Boston Unrivalled. An improved strain of the popular *Telephone*. It grows nearly five feet high, and is literally covered with fine large pods. These pods mature nearly all at one time, and are five inches in length by three-quarters of an inch broad, nearly round. Each pod contains seven to eight very large peas of finest flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; per peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.75.

785 The Alderman. See illustration of a natural size pod, from a photograph. Similar in growth and appearance to the *Boston Unrivalled*, the pods being ready for use about five days later. It is one of the finest of the large-podded summer varieties. The haulm grows five feet in height and is of a rich dark-green coloring, as are also the large pods. Pods frequently measure nearly six inches in length and contain from eight to nine very large peas of superior flavor. Prices the same as quoted for *Boston Unrivalled*,—\$5.75 per bushel.

787 Hurst's Reliance. A most valuable and productive second-early variety. Vines are of quick strong growth, attaining a height of four to five feet. It is an excellent variety for planting late in the spring for a summer supply where many large-podded sorts fail to set pods during the latter part of July and in August. The haulm is thickly set with well-filled round pods three inches in length, which are completely filled with peas of a rich dark-green color, very sweet and tender. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; per peck \$1.35; per bushel \$5.00,—sacks included.



YORKSHIRE HERO.

789 Improved Stratagem. Vines of strong growth with large foliage, but only eighteen inches in height and do not need to be supported. Pods of large size, well filled with large dark-green peas of rich sweet flavor;—one of the very finest. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; per peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.75.

791 Pride of the Market. This improved strain bears uniformly large, handsome, dark-green pods which are filled with large peas of choice quality. The vines, being of dwarf growth and not needing brush, make it desirable for small gardens. As the rows can be planted closely together, a crop nearly as large can be gathered as from tall sorts, which require brush. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; per peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.75.

793 Carter's Daisy. The vines, though growing only about eighteen inches in height, are very stout, and generally bear a good crop of large well-filled pods. The pods average five inches in length, containing seven to nine very large peas of a light-green color, which are tender and of sweet flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.25.

795 Heroine. A late wrinkled pea of strong freely, grow two to two and a half feet high, producing abundantly long pointed well-filled pods. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; per peck \$1.10; per bushel \$4.25.

797 Shropshire Hero. A handsome podded late variety, uniform in growth, two and a half feet high. Very prolific. Prices same as for *Heroine*.

807 Dwarf White Marrowfat. Vines grow from three and a half to four feet in height and need strong brush. The season is quite late, but the vines bear great quantities of well-filled pods. The peas, however, are of inferior quality, being dry and mealy. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 15 cts.; 2 quarts 25 cts.; 4 quarts 45 cts.; per peck 85 cts.; per bushel \$3.00.

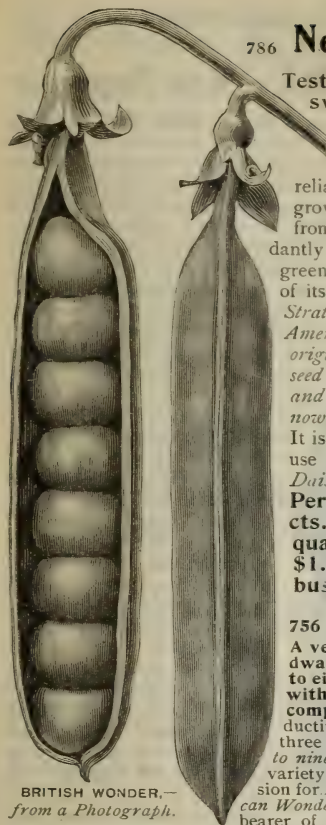
809 Black-Eye Marrowfat. This is similar in growth, season, and productiveness to the *White Marrowfat*. Prices same as for *Dwarf White Marrowfat*.

811 Dwarf Gray Sugar. Vines of dwarf growth, only fifteen inches in height, with purplish blossoms. Sugar peas are not shelled, but pods are cooked same as string beans. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 90 cts.; per peck \$1.65; per bushel \$5.25.

815 Mammoth Melting Sugar. The vines grow four to five feet in height. Very productive of enormous pods which average five to six inches in length and one and a half inches broad; thick and fleshy. Broken and boiled like string beans and served with butter sauce they have a luscious flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 60 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; per peck \$2.00; per bushel \$7.50.

By Mail. Please remember to remit 15 cts. per quart for postage if you wish the seed forwarded by mail, postpaid.

New Pea,—BRITISH WONDER.◎



BRITISH WONDER.—
from a Photograph.

sorts. By express or freight: Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; per quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 65 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; per peck \$2.00; per bushel \$7.50,—sacks included.

800 Dwarf Champion.◎

This is a dwarf-growing strain of the popular *Champion of England*, which for many years has been the standard large-podded late or main-crop variety. While growing only two feet in height, it retains all the excellence of the parent tall variety. In warm soils and locations, this dwarf type will give better results than the old strain. The vines are strong but short-jointed and stocky in growth, setting large pods very freely. The pods are three inches in length, round and well filled to the end. The season is the same as that of *Stratagem*, but we think that in warm locations or for summer planting the DWARF CHAMPION will give a better crop, as the foliage is not so large and dense,—hence less liable to mildew during hot weather. By express or freight: Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.75.

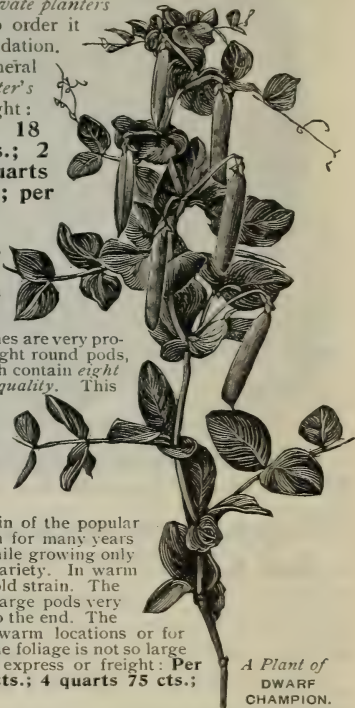
Tested by experts, British Wonder was pronounced sweeter in flavor than either *Gradus* or *Thos. Laxton*!

The growth is similar to *Carter's Daisy*, except that the foliage is darker green and pods are not so large nor so sharply pointed, —see *natural size pods herewith*. It is, however, much more reliable, as it is a *sure cropper*! Under ordinary conditions the vines grow twelve to fifteen inches high; under more favorable conditions, from fifteen to eighteen inches. The pods are produced most abundantly and uniformly well filled. The fresh peas are large and dark green; dry seed is green wrinkled. This pea seems to have a season of its own,—coming a little later than *Telephone* and earlier than *Stratagem* or *Carter's Daisy*. Although now first offered in America we have grown this new pea for several seasons from the original English stock. The crops from "our acclimated" American seed are sure to please both private planters and market gardeners,—who order it now solely upon our recommendation.

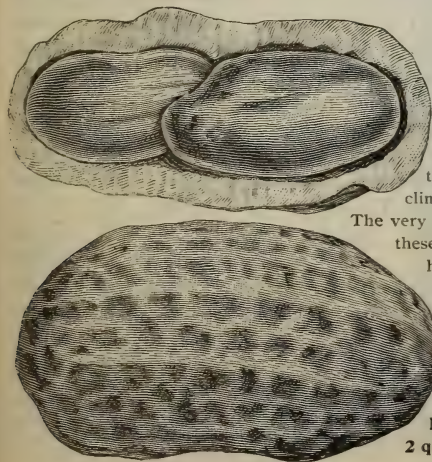
It is a much better pea for general use than the popular *Carter's Daisy*! By express or freight:
Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.

756 English Wonder.◎

A very prolific second-early dwarf variety, growing fifteen to eighteen inches in height, with heavy stalk and small compact foliage. The short vines are very productive, being well set with straight round pods, three inches in length, which each contain eight to nine dark green peas of fine quality. This variety makes an excellent succession for *Nott's Excelstior* or *American Wonder*, and is the most prolific bearer of the round-podded dwarf



A Plant of
DWARF
CHAMPION.



New Mammoth Bush Peanut.◎

Three seasons ago we were astonished at the large size of some peanuts sent us for trial at FORDHOOK FARMS. These nuts made compact bushes eighteen inches high, with heavy erect stalks and quite large leaves. They produced a large quantity of the mammoth nuts, showing that they were well adapted for culture in our northern climate, especially in light or sandy soils.

The very distinct and handsome appearance of these gigantic nuts, and of the thick heavily ribbed protecting shell are shown in our illustrations herewith, which are engraved from photographs taken at FORDHOOK FARMS.

These illustrations will give a clearer idea of their great size and distinct appearance than could any printed description. By express or freight:
Per pkt. 15 cts.; per pint 20 cts.; per quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 65 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; per peck \$2.00.



819 Burpee's New "CHINESE GIANT" Red Pepper.○

Double the size of Ruby King, this is the largest and finest mild Red Pepper. Truckers planting for market will find BURPEE'S "CHINESE GIANT" the most profitable variety they ever handled. Not only is it immensely productive for so large a pepper, but its enormous size and

BURPEE'S MAMMOTH
"CHINESE GIANT" PEPPER.
Hardly One-third Natural
Size.—from a
Photograph.



magnificent appearance make it sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits.

Frequently half a dozen peppers will touch each other, as if on a single bunch. The

strong growth of the plants enable them

to mature the large number of fruits

nearly as early as our well-known

Ruby King. The monstrous peppers

are of thick blocky form and of most

brilliant glossy scarlet. They grow

four to five inches

broad at the top and

are of equal length,

divided into four or

more large ridges ;

when ripe they are indented

at the blossom end. The first

fruits set in a cluster of three

to five at base of the plant,

and are generally longer than

those setting later on the

upper branches, although the

latter are equally as broad.

All are uniformly of **most**

"enormous" size. The

flesh is extremely mild,—as

sweet as an apple,—and

unusually thick. It makes an

excellent salad sliced and

served like tomatoes.



Per pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 32 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

Other PEPPERS.

823 Bull-Nose, or IMPROVED LARGE BELL. The standard sweet-flavored scarlet sort. Plants two feet in height, prolific and quite early ripening. Sweet scarlet fruits three inches in length and two inches in diameter. Our stock is particularly fine; it is "next best" to *Ruby King*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.

821 Burpee's Ruby King.○ Introduced by us twenty

years ago, this is the most popular large red pepper.

Plants grow two feet high and bear a fine crop of the handsome extra large scarlet fruits.

The flesh is quite thick, sweet, and so mild that the peppers may be eaten from the hand

like an apple. Especially fine for mangoes.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
825 Sweet Mountain. Nearly identical with <i>Bull-Nose</i> ,	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 75
827 Dwarf Early Red Squash. Thick fleshed ; of mild flavor, . . .	20	60	2 00
829 Procopp's Giant. Extra long thick-fleshed scarlet peppers, . . .	20	60	2 00
833 Burpee's Black Nubian. Long, nearly coal-black fruits,	20	60	2 00
847 Red Cluster. Small, thin, hot, coral-red ; immensely productive,	20	60	2 00
849 New Fancy Wrinkled, Mixed. Of three colors ; beautiful, . . .	22	70	2 50
837 Long Red Cayenne. The true Cayenne ; hot and pungent, . . .	20	60	2 00
839 True Red Chili. Small bright red peppers ; very hot,	20	60	2 00
841 Golden Dawn. Golden-yellow peppers ; mild and sweet,	20	60	2 00
843 Golden Queen.○ Largest sweet yellow pepper. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	22	70	2 50
851 Celestial.○ Creamy white to scarlet,	20	60	2 00
853 Bird's-Eye, or Creole. Extremely hot ; smallest red,	20	65	2 20
857 Tabasco.○ Hottest small bright red ;—see below. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	35	1 10	4 00

Each of the above, except *Golden Queen* and *Tabasco*, 5 cents per packet.

The True "Tabasco." The seed now offered was saved specially for us in New Iberia Parish, Louisiana, by Mr. E. McILHENNY, manufacturer of the original world-famous *Tabasco Sauce*. Mr. McIlhenny has never before supplied seed to any seedsmen, but kindly granted our earnest request when we had the pleasure of inspecting his magnificent plant last summer.

Northern-Grown SEED POTATOES.

With the exception of the GOLD COIN, all our seed potatoes are grown in Aroostook County, Maine, which is the source of supply for the best seed of standard varieties. In purchasing your seed from us you can feel sure you are getting the best to be had. The past fall one of our representatives personally inspected the crops throughout the growing district in Maine at digging time and reported that never before had he seen tubers of a better quality. You can purchase seed potatoes for less money, but we assure you that if the position of buyer and seller were reversed we should be perfectly satisfied to pay the prices quoted for the quality of stock offered. All orders accompanied by the cash will be acknowledged promptly, and the potatoes forwarded as soon as the weather permits. Please state whether we shall ship by express or freight. To many points in the South shipments can be made most cheaply by the various lines of steamers sailing from Philadelphia. We make no charge for barrels, boxes, bags, or cartage.

In case of changes, special prices will be given by letter. The varieties named below are the best and most popular now in cultivation.



Prices for the choicest selected Seed Potatoes in the following list of standard varieties, to be shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense: **50 cts. per peck; \$1.75 per bushel** (of 60 lbs.); **\$3.85 per barrel** (of 165 lbs.). On large orders we shall be pleased to make special quotations by mail.

Potatoes by Mail: The price of all varieties, excepting only the new *Vermont Gold Coin*, is 25 cts. per lb., 3 lbs. for 60 cts.,—for good whole tubers, carefully boxed.

True Early Rose. The EARLY ROSE is the standard early potato. We are prepared to furnish fine Maine and Prince Edward Island Early Rose in large lots, at special prices, subject to market.

Beauty of Hebron. Very rapid and vigorous grower, ripening as early as *Early Rose*, which it resembles but frequently exceeds in productiveness and excellence for table use, either baked or boiled.

Early Ohio. Round-oblong smooth tubers; very early; of fine quality.

Carman No. 1. Size medium to large; thick and slightly flattened, a good tuber being nearly five inches long, three and a half inches broad, and one and a half inches in thickness; color of skin very pale, nearly white; eyes few.

Rural New Yorker No. 2. The tubers are of large size, with remarkable smoothness of skin; the eyes are few, distinct, and shallow. It is of extreme whiteness, both of skin and flesh, and excellent table qualities. It has great vigor in growth and solidity of tuber, which enable it to resist disease.

Burpee's Superior. Oblong in form and of even thickness throughout; the ends are sharply rounded. It has but few eyes, and these are quite shallow. It is SUPERIOR in its excellent quality when cooked. Many of the large late varieties are quite hard and watery when first dug, and do not attain good cooking condition until they have become partly dry, while the SUPERIOR is in excellent condition for cooking from the time it is dug until late in the spring.



State of Maine. A late or main-crop variety, producing tubers of exceptionally fine table quality. Tubers are uniformly large and of broad flattened oval form.

Burpee's Empire State. A very productive late sort of good size and excellent quality. Potatoes uniformly large, oblong, smooth, and handsome, of fine flavor, and cook dry and floury. This is a seedling of the popular *White Elephant*; it is equally as productive and of finer quality,—really first-class.



Vermont Gold Coin. The finest flavored and best for main crop! See description and prices on page 77.

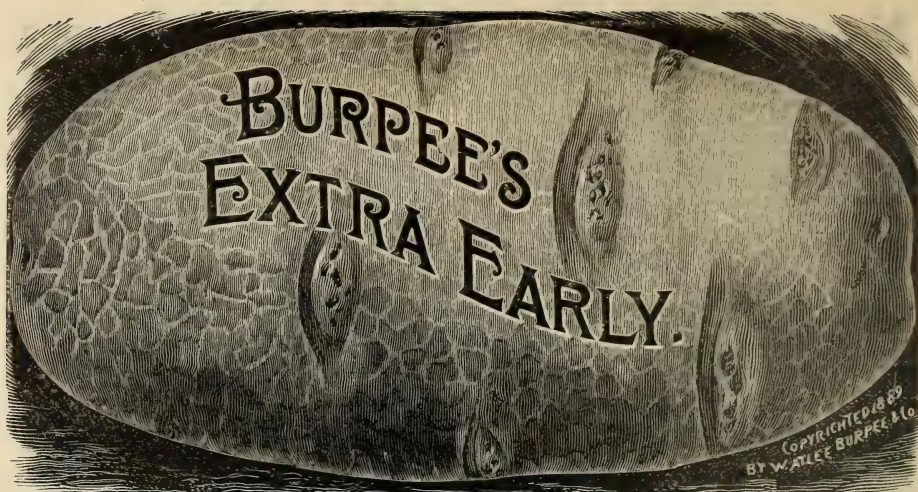
Main-Crop Potato,—Burpee's Great Divide.

The most desirable main-crop variety, being the strongest in growth, the heaviest yielding, finest keeping, and best shipping late variety in cultivation.—This statement, which has stood for years in our catalogue, was absolutely true, but now even the GREAT Divide is surpassed by the "New Vermont Gold Coin," introduced by us last year.

The vines are wonderfully vigorous, nearly blight and insect proof, quite stiffly erect, and the tubers lie closely together in the hill,—see illustration from a photograph. Abundant deep green foliage capable of withstanding heat and drought. The tubers are

handsome; oblong, thick, and round in form, holding thickness well out to the ends; few and shallow eyes; skin pure white, quite thin but firm and tough, readily pared with a minimum of waste, while the table quality is of the choicest, the flesh being pure white, dry, and floury. It cooks quickly, with a delicious nutty flavor. In good soil the tubers grow to large size with very few "seconds." **Per lb. 25 cts.; 3 lbs. for 60 cts.,** postpaid. By express or freight, purchaser to pay transportation charges upon receipt of the potatoes: **Per peck 65 cts.; one-half bushel \$1.10; per bushel of 60 pounds, \$2.00; per barrel of 165 pounds, \$4.65; two barrels for \$9.00.**





Potato,—Burpee's Extra Early.

The finest in quality of all early potatoes, and the earliest variety of good size excepting only the *New Eureka Extra Early*. We have tested it thoroughly for thirteen years, and still find that it is fully as early as the very early small southern sorts under the same conditions, while it produces larger and finer tubers. The potatoes are oblong in form, averaging three to four inches in length, with pure white or very pale brownish skin, few eyes, and these quite shallow. The cooking quality of BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY is all that could be desired,—it being the **very finest table variety** that we have ever grown,—excepting only *Burpee's Superior* and the new *Vermont Gold Coin*. It is the *best standard early variety* for truckers, as it is not only extra early but also ripens very evenly and the tops die down quickly as soon as the crop is matured, so that the potatoes may be dug early and the land planted with second crop for succession. *The true variety is scarce!* Per lb. 25 cts.; 3 lbs. for 60 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per peck 65 cts.; one-half bushel \$1.15; per bushel of 60 pounds, \$2.25; per barrel of 165 pounds, \$4.75. Please order EARLY.

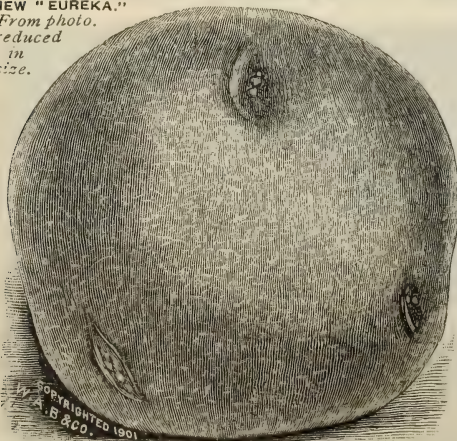


New Potato,—“Eureka” Extra Early.

An extra early variety, producing a remunerative crop of fine large tubers (not marbles and seconds), *generally earlier than any other variety*. The vines are compact in growth, with healthy dark-green foliage which has never shown any signs of blight. *The vines die down as soon as the tubers are ripened* and never make any second growth,—thus insuring *smooth regular tubers*.

The vines resist drought to a remarkable extent and the crop is matured before the hot dry summer season sets in. Planted with the *Bovee* the EUREKA matured *ten days earlier*, and the vines were entirely dried up while those of *Bovee* made a second growth and produced many irregular tubers. The EUREKA produced a third more larger tubers under the same conditions. It is three days to a week earlier than *Burpee's Extra Early*.

NEW “EUREKA.”
From photo.
reduced
in
size.



It is an excellent keeper for so early a potato. We have eaten tubers which were in good condition *the spring following that in which they were grown*. The firm white flesh is of fine flavor when cooked, but not equal to *Burpee's Extra Early*. As shown in the illustration, the tubers are quite broad and of a shortened oblong form, thick through, with few eyes. The skin is smooth and of a snowy whiteness. Per lb. 25 cts.; 3 lbs. for 60 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per peck 65 cts.; ½ bushel \$1.15; per bushel \$2.25; per barrel \$4.75.



Best for Main Crop—VERMONT GOLD COIN,—see next page.

New Potato,—VERMONT GOLD COIN.

See Colored Plate on page 161 of the Farm Annual.

The hardest, most vigorous in growth, most productive, and the best in table quality of all potatoes, it has proved to be absolutely unequaled for main crop! The vines are strong, with exceptionally luxuriant deep green foliage, making a healthy growth when other varieties are cut down by blight. The tubers are all of good size and lie closely together in the hill. While the vigorous growth and great productiveness will commend the VERMONT GOLD COIN to all potato planters, we consider the handsome appearance and superior quality equally important. The GOLD COIN will always bring the highest price on market. In Mr. Coy's comparative trial the GOLD COIN yielded one-third more than any other, while at FORDHOOK FARMS we found the new VERMONT GOLD COIN to be the quickest and finest cooking potato we have ever tested as well as the most "superbly delicious" in flavor.



NEW VERMONT GOLD COIN POTATOES,—from a Photograph.

This pile was the product of one hill which produced seventeen large tubers weighing $8\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.—more than one-eighth of a bushel!

In form the tubers are slightly oblong, rather broad and quite thick through;—see painting from nature. The eyes are small and there is but little waste in paring. The skin is thin, smooth, and glossy, of a light golden tint, having just sufficient coloring to distinguish it from the white-skinned varieties. The flesh is fine grained, of a pure pearly whiteness, and cooks to a dry floury whiteness. Unlike most of the main-crop or late sorts which need to be well dried out before they will cook properly, these new VERMONT "GOLD COINS," even when freshly dug, cook dry and mealy. Its vigorous growth and great productiveness make it the most profitable variety for the planter, and its great solidity, smooth regular form, and unequaled table quality will make it the most popular and quickest selling on market. Per lb. 30 cts.; 3 lbs. for 80 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Per peck (15 lbs.) 85 cts.; per bushel (60 lbs.) \$3.00; per barrel (165 lbs. net) \$6.25; in lots of 5 bbls. or more at \$6.00 per bbl.



In the New Gold Coin we "Now Have the Very Best Potato in Existence,"—so writes E. L. Coy.

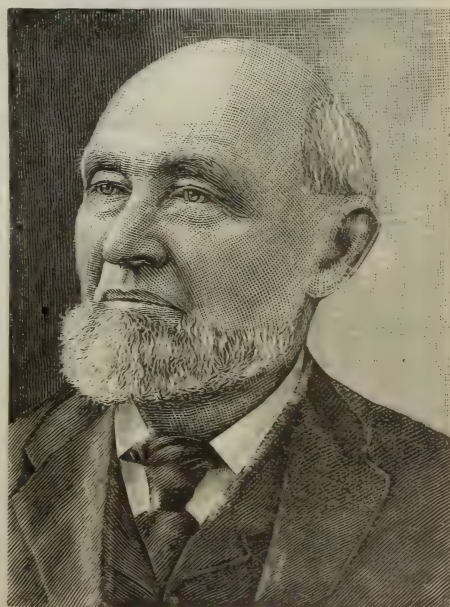
I am more and more satisfied that you now have in GOLD COIN the very best potato in existence. I have a barrel of them here from my brother and they are away ahead of anything we have had on our table of any variety from Maine or anywhere else. VERMONT "GOLD COIN" will soon be a household word among lovers of good potatoes.—E. L. Coy, November 14, 1902.

It is with pleasure that we present a portrait of our friend EDWARD L. COY, the veteran grower of Washington County, N. Y., who is the highest living authority upon American varieties of potatoes.

E. L. Coy writes: In quality they are unsurpassed, being white, floury, and of very delicate fine flavor. In the field in which my brother has them planted there are twelve other popular varieties,—among them such heavy producers as Delaware, Carman No. 1, Carman No. 3, Rural New Yorker, State of Maine, Empire State, and Burpee's Superior. A careful examination of the field shows that GOLD COIN will produce at least one-third more marketable tubers than the best of the twelve varieties in the same field. GOLD COIN vines kept green much longer than any of the others. The vines made a heavier growth and the difference could be distinguished as far as the field could be seen. This variety has the wonderful quality in a marked degree of being dry and fit for the table as soon as the tubers reach a fair size, and will retain their fine cooking qualities until very late in the spring. The shape is all that can be desired. . . . You have introduced some very valuable potatoes, but in my opinion Vermont GOLD COIN will prove to be the best of any of them.—September 20, 1902.

Many Enthusiastic Reports have been received from all sections, which, did space permit their printing here, would create a demand for GOLD COIN beyond our ability to supply.

Some of these reports will appear in Our Prize Supplement for 1904, which will be mailed FREE,—if requested on your order.




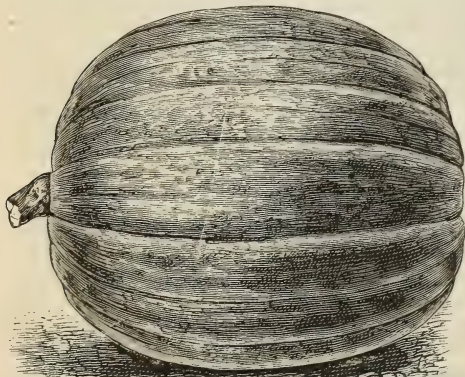


BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG PUMPKIN,—accurately engraved from a Photograph.


PUMPKINS.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cts. per pound.


- 867 Burpee's Golden Oblong.**  A very hardy and productive variety, pumpkins averaging fifteen to twenty inches in length and eight to ten inches in diameter. Skin of a rich golden orange, thin but tough, making it almost as good a keeper for winter as the hard-shell squashes. Flesh is a light golden-yellow color, of very rich fine quality. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 70 cts.**



"BIG TOM" PUMPKIN,—engraved from a Photograph.

- 863 "Big Tom,"**  or IMPROVED LARGE FIELD. A very hardy and prolific variety. Vines of strong vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Fruits in good soil will average fifteen to twenty inches in diameter. Round or slightly oval in form. Smooth hard reddish-orange skin, slightly ribbed, with rich orange-yellow flesh. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 35 cts.** In lots of 5 lbs. or more at 30 cts. per lb.

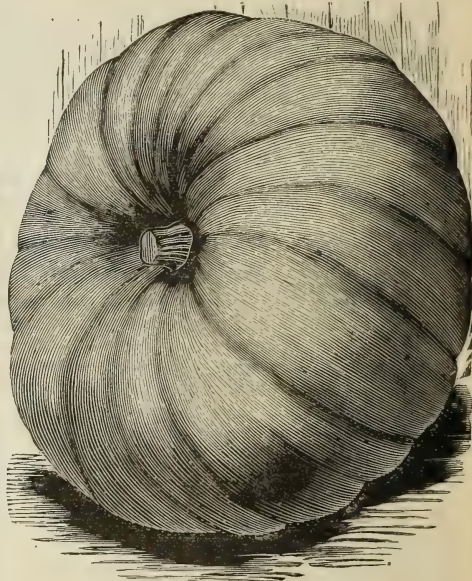
- 865 Large Cheese.** Large round flattened fruits, with creamy-buff skin; averages two feet in diameter. An excellent keeper; it has thick flesh of extra fine quality. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.**

- 869 Japanese.**  This is similar in size and form to the well-known *Cushaw*, but the skin is a deep green, with darker stripes, turning to a rich golden yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty, and seeds are marked with curious indentations resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Flesh deep yellow, of fine quality. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.**

Dunkard and Quaker Pie. *As our crops of these two fine pumpkins proved complete failures the past season, we now have no seed to offer at any price.*

- 861 Small Sugar.** A handsome prolific variety; fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh sweet. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.**

- 870 White Cushaw.** A popular crook-necked variety, with a hard creamy-white shell. Thick flesh of fine quality. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.**




THE GENUINE MAMMOTH PUMPKIN.

- 875 Genuine Mammoth Pumpkin.** 

Also called "King of the Mammoths" and New Mammoth "Jumbo" Pumpkin.

This is the very best genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin, which is offered under so many various names by different seedsmen. Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from one hundred to two hundred pounds or even more in weight. In 1884 our prize was won with one of 226 lbs. Salmon-orange skin, very thick bright yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender, and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest pumpkins vines should be allowed ample room in which to grow. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.**

- 876 New Globe Mammoth.**  This is similar to the original *Genuine Mammoth Pumpkin* described above, except that the gigantic fruits, instead of being flattened in form, are thicker through and entitled to be called "globe-shaped." The skin is of a beautiful rich salmon color, while the firm fine-grained flesh is highly colored, of a deep yellow, sweet flavored, and very thick. The pumpkins attain an enormous size and will attract great attention when placed on exhibition. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.10.**

RADISH,—Extra Early Turnip-Shaped Varieties.

To produce radishes with crisp tender flesh, they must be grown quickly in rich loose soil, and gathered before reaching full size when they soon become soft and pithy; especially is this the case with the small earliest varieties. Frequent plantings should be made for succession, so that a supply may be had always of fresh tender radishes in finest condition for table use. Our Radish seed is strictly of the finest grade, being grown from carefully selected and mostly transplanted roots.

The following produce small round or turnip-shaped roots, with crisp tender flesh of mild flavor, and are extremely popular in the early spring markets. BURPEE'S EARLIEST, *Early Round Dark Red*, and *Extra Early Scarlet Turnip* are all very early sorts, maturing within a few days of each other in the order named. All are of fine smooth round shape, with brightly colored skin and crisp white flesh.

RUBY-PEARL and SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP (see small illustration below) are small round extra early sorts, with bright scarlet top and a small white circle on tip where the slender tap-root joins the bulb. The *Ruby-Pearl* is the most brightly colored and will rival the popular *Scarlet Turnip White Tip*, which is such a favorite with market gardeners. The new *TRIUMPH* is an extra early variety of distinct coloring,—the small, round, white bulbs being brightly marked with scarlet stripes; fine crisp flavor. *SCARLET GLOBE*, while inclined to a slightly oval form, is of superb quality and such handsome appearance from its brilliantly colored skin that it is most popular.

Of the white-skinned turnip-shaped varieties, named below, the earliest is the small round *Early White Turnip*, which is ready for market with the small scarlet sorts named above. *Philadelphia White Box* is a favorite market strain, larger than the preceding and somewhat later. BURPEE'S *GOLDEN DRESDEN* is a small round bulb, and one of the earliest, with pale golden-brown skin and crisp white flesh.

BURPEE'S EARLIEST,
"SCARLET BUTTON."



BURPEE'S
EARLIEST,
or Improved
"Scarlet But-
ton." See illus-
tration.

This is the finest strain of small, very early, round, bright red radishes. We have frequently

had them ready for use in eighteen to twenty days after sowing the seed. Skin is a bright scarlet; flesh pure white, crisp, tender, and mild in flavor. Quite small quantity of top, and well suited for growing under glass. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.**

Be sure to ask for our handy "VEST-POCKET" GUIDE, if you are not thoroughly conversant with the best methods of raising choice vegetables for the home table. It gives all needed information in condensed practical form, and is **Free with orders.**



In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
877 Burpee's EARLIEST, or Improved "Scarlet Button,"	\$0 06	\$0 20	\$0 60
881 Early Round Dark Red. Very handsome; round, rich colored,	5	15	45
883 Vick's SCARLET GLOBE. Intensely bright color; extra fine,	6	18	50
885 Extra Early Scarlet Turnip. Standard small, round, red,	5	15	45
887 Burpee's Golden Dresden. Golden skin; crisp white flesh,	5	15	45
889 New LEAFLESS. Bright red; leaves phenomenally short,	7	25	80
891 TRIUMPH. White, marked with scarlet stripes,	7	25	80
895 Burpee's RUBY-PEARL. Brightest red, tipped pure white,	6	18	50
893 Scarlet Turnip, White Tip. (Rosy Gem.) Most popular,	5	15	45
897 Early White Turnip. Both skin and flesh white; crisp and tender,	5	15	45
899 Philadelphia White Box. Similar to preceding, but larger in size,	5	15	45

Each variety is 5 cents per packet.

886 Radish,—Crimson Giant Globe. A distinct novelty in extreme early or forcing radishes. Slightly oval or nearly globe shaped in form, the radishes are about two inches deep and fully an inch and a half in diameter,—while in favorable weather they will grow to even larger size before they show any tendency to become pithy.

The skin is a clear bright crimson and the flesh crisp, mild, and of snowy whiteness. The foliage is comparatively small, so that they can be grown almost as closely together as the small round extra early sorts. Most valuable both for home use and market, as they can be pulled when the size of large cherries and yet will continue in fine condition until of quite large size. Their bright color insures quick sale on market. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.**

879 **Earliest Radish,—Burpee's Hailstone.®****The quickest-growing Radish on record.** Tested

by thousands, it has proved uniformly of the earliest maturity,—ready for the table in from fifteen to eighteen days. The radishes are regularly "turnip shaped." They measure one inch in diameter and about half an inch in depth; snowy white with a short slender tap-root. The flesh is solid, crisp,

and mild in flavor. The foliage is extremely small. A matured radish will have only a few small leaves not more than two inches in length,—see illustration from a photograph.

Its unusually small foliage (allowing them to be grown so closely together), combined with extreme earliness, handsome appearance, solidity, and most superb quality, cannot fail to make it the most popular first-early white turnip-radish. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

Burpee's Halbert Honey Watermelon is the sweetest, most productive, and in fact the best home-grown melon for beauty, flavor, size, and productiveness. It excels all other varieties.—STEPHEN R. WEAVER, Sacket Harbor, N. Y.



E. J. HAYES, Sparta, Ill., writes: Of very quick growth; they have kept crisp while other radishes become pithy.—MRS. SARAH C. PRICE, Richmond, Mo., writes: I had some as large as duck eggs and they were still tender and sweet.—MRS. T. G. JONES, Lockport, N. Y., writes: Were ready for the table some time earlier than other radishes sown at the same time.—MRS. MARY E. HAUGH, Naponee, Neb., writes: We had a hail storm and in a few days we had radishes. They are so white and clear and shaped just like a hailstone; they are the earliest we had.

—MISS OLIVE E. DOUGLAS, Fredericksburg, Iowa, writes: We are delighted with it and think "Hailstone" is very appropriate, as the radish fairly melts in one's mouth.

—F. R. NAUMAN, Roanoke, Ill., writes: In fifteen days from sowing they were fit for the table, measuring one inch and over in diameter. It is the best flavored, crisp and mild.—EDWIN N. BARRETT, Bedford Station, N. Y., writes: None could be more nutty flavored, crisp, solid nor tender, and it remains good for a remarkable length of time in spite of its very quick growth.—CHAS. B. SMITH, Provincetown, Mass., writes: It is so quick growing and the foliage is so extremely small that I should not hesitate to say it was "the" early radish.—JOHN A. EVANS, Camden, N. J., writes: Under ordinary cultivation in the open ground the handsome little radishes were fit for the table in seventeen days from time of planting. They are solid, mild, and of best quality. Leaves are few and remarkably small.

EARLIEST WHITE,—from a Photograph.

**RADISH,—Extra Early Olive-Shaped.**

BURPEE'S EARLIEST WHITE is ready for pulling in eighteen to twenty days from sowing the seed. The skin is a pure paper-white and very thin; the flesh crisp and juicy,—see illustration.

FRENCH BREAKFAST,—the great favorite in the markets of Paris, is a small,

slender, olive-shaped, scarlet radish, with clear white tip on the lower portion; they mature very quickly, and are crisp, tender, and mild. Gather radishes the size of our illustration and you will be delighted with their quality. NEW BRIGHT BREAKFAST is similar to the French Breakfast, but deeper in color. The Scarlet Olive-Shaped and Earliest Carmine Olive-Shaped are both extremely early, making rather slender roots, which are especially fine for bunching, the chief distinction between them being in the different shades of coloring; the latter being a rich deep scarlet, and

the former a bright soft rose. BURPEE'S SURPRISE is larger and later, corresponding in size and season of maturity to the well-known Philadelphia White Box. It has rich deep golden-brown skin, and crisp solid white flesh of mild flavor.

☞ In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. ☞

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
905 Burpee's New EARLIEST WHITE.® (See remarks above),	\$0 06	\$0 20	\$0 65
907 French Breakfast.® Red, tipped white; quick growing, . . .	5	15	45
909 New Bright Breakfast.® Beautiful rich dark red, tipped white,	6	18	50
911 Earliest Carmine,® or "Red Rocket." Extra fine; bright, .	6	18	50
913 Scarlet Olive-Shaped. Original strain; quite early; very crisp,	5	15	45
917 Early White Olive-Shaped. White skin, and crisp white flesh,	5	15	45
915 Burpee's Surprise.® Brownskin; white flesh; "all seasons" radish,	6	20	70

☞ Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW and are famous for Uniform Excellence of all their Products



THE NEW WHITE "ICICLE" RADISH.

Engraved from
Photograph.

938 White "Icicle." This superb new Radish is the finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring the young radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days; their long slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market. This radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other first-early variety. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes or successive sowing in the open ground, and gives a continuous supply of tender crisp radishes for the table or market throughout the season. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 70 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 65 cts. per lb.**

RADISH,—Early Long Varieties.

The LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP is the standard early sort, being ready for use in about twenty-five days from planting; the radishes are long, slender, handsomely colored, and very attractive in appearance when bunched; our stock of this most popular radish is extra fine. The new WHITE ICICLE is the finest extra early long white radish,—see description above. Wood's Early Frame is a selected strain of the Long Scarlet Short Top; it is especially desirable for planting in frames for early market, and is from two to five days earlier. Cincinnati Market is also a fine strain of the Long Scarlet; highly esteemed for its brilliant coloring.

The NEW LONG CARDINAL, also called Long Brightest Scarlet, is thicker than the other long scarlet sorts, but equally early and crisp,—although to our taste the flavor is not quite equal to the well-known popular old Long Scarlet Short Top. Half-Long Deep Scarlet, or "Paris Beauty," is a special favorite in the New Orleans market and produces handsome half-long deep scarlet roots, which are crisp and of mild flavor.

☞ In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. ☞

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
928 Early Long Scarlet Short Top. The most popular of all, . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40
930 Cincinnati Market. Fine strain of Long Scarlet; small tops, . .	6	17	50
932 Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter, . .	5	15	45
934 Half-Long Deep Scarlet. The New Orleans favorite,	5	15	45
936 Long Cardinal, or Brightest Scarlet. Tipped with white, . .	5	15	45
938 New White "Icicle." Finest early long white. (See above), . .	6	20	70

☞ Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

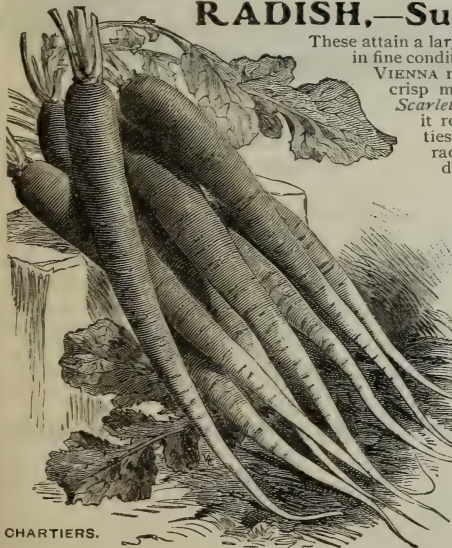
RADISH,—Summer Varieties.

These attain a larger size than do any of the earlier radishes; they remain in fine condition longer without becoming pithy. The LONG WHITE VIENNA makes a handsome radish, with delicate white skin and crisp mild flesh. CHARTIERS resembles somewhat the Long Scarlet, but is fully twice as large and considerably later;

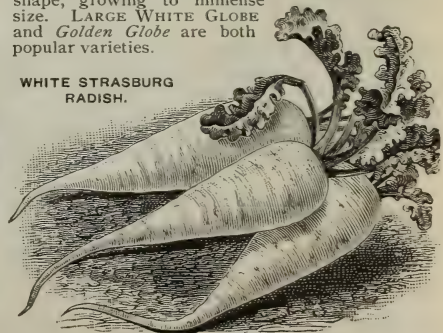
it remains in good condition longer than most other varieties. WHITE STRASBURG (see illustration) is a very solid radish of fine quality; being of slender growth it is highly desirable for summer markets. By successive plantings a supply of fine radishes may be had all summer.

Giant White Stuttgart is a very late variety of turnip shape, growing to immense size. LARGE WHITE GLOBE and Golden Globe are both popular varieties.

WHITE STRASBURG
RADISH.



CHARTIERS.



☞ In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. ☞

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
951 Chartiers, or Shepherd. Long; crimson, tipped with white, . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 45
953 Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger Radish. Excellent, . .	5	15	45
955 Large White Globe. A favorite summer variety,	6	17	50
957 Golden Globe. Yellow skin, white flesh; for summer use, . . .	5	15	45
959 White Strasburg. A fine solid summer radish of large size, . .	5	17	50
961 Giant White Stuttgart. An immense white summer radish, . .	5	15	45

☞ Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



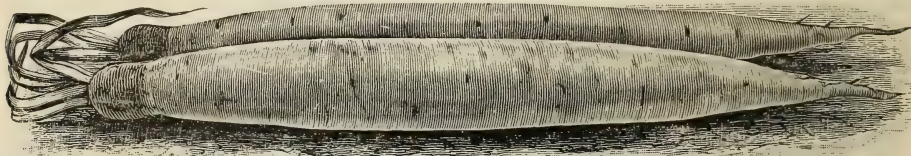
RADISH,—Winter Varieties.

None of these late varieties grow well from spring sowing, and even if they did, would be too old and tough, hence the first sowings should not be made until the middle of June. Sowings for succession, especially of the Chinese varieties, may be made until the middle of August.

Long Black Spanish and *Round Black Spanish* are leading sorts of the solid winter type, having deep brown skin, differing only in form. *Long White Spanish* is identical with *Long Black Spanish*, excepting in the coloring of the skin. *Chinese Rose* is of medium size, with bright deep rose-colored skin; the flesh is very solid, and it is a much better keeper than the other Chinese varieties, excepting only the new *Round Scarlet*.

The *WHITE CHINESE* (also called "*Celestial*") is the finest of all extra large white radishes; the roots grow to immense size, averaging from twelve to fifteen inches in length and fully five inches in diameter; nearly the whole of the large roots grow above the surface; but are shaded from the sun by the abundant foliage, so that the skin remains a pure paper-white; and, notwithstanding the immense size, the flesh is always crisp, mild, and juicy. The new *OSAKA* is quite similar, but rather more slender; of finest quality. *California Mammoth* is of the same type, but not so large in size. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.		Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
963	New White Chinese. ☉ Best for autumn; extra large,	\$0 06	\$0 18	\$0 55
965	California Mammoth White Winter. Long; of immense size, . . .	5	15	50
967	Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China. ☉ Excellent; good keeper, . .	5	15	45
969	Round Scarlet China. ☉ Extra fine round roots for winter, . .	6	17	55
977	Burpee's Osaka. ☉ New mammoth half-long white, from Japan, .	6	17	55
971	Long Black Spanish. Black skin; white flesh,	5	15	45
973	Long White Spanish. White skin and flesh; keeps well, . . .	5	15	40
975	Round Black Spanish. The favorite winter <i>Rettig</i> of Germany, .	5	15	40
☞ Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.				



SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH SALSIFY.

RHUBARB.

PIE PLANT or WINE PLANT.

Cultivated for its leaf-stalks, which are used for tarts and pies, also as a sauce. It is very wholesome and should be grown in every garden. Fine plants can be raised easily and most cheaply direct from the seed.

979 Myatt's Victoria. The most popular variety; comes quite true from seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. for 18 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

Rhubarb Roots. We have a fine stock of roots which we offer at \$1.00 per dozen, sent by express at expense of purchaser. Write for special prices on large quantities.

SORREL.

Of the easiest growth, Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves, which possess a very fine flavor boiled and served like spinach. It makes also delicious soup according to directions given in Mrs. Rorer's book, "How to Cook Vegetables."

987 Broad-Leaved. This is the best variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

SALSIFY,

OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for use in winter, when the supply of really good vegetables is so limited. It has a grassy top and a long white tapering root, nearly resembling a slim parsnip. It assimilates closely to the taste and flavor of the oyster when properly cooked, and is a good substitute for it; very wholesome and nutritious. The roots are either boiled or mashed and made into delicious fritters.

981 Long White. The well-known standard. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

983 Sandwich Island Mammoth. ☉

This grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their extra large size, are of very superior quality and delicate in flavor. It is such a decided improvement that we are quite sure that all market gardeners who once try it will use it exclusively. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.



BURPEE'S SEEDS are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always Genuine as dated,—if seal is unbroken.



SPINACH.

In lots of 10 lbs., deduct 4 cts. per pound.

993 Thick-Leaved Round. Produces large thick dark-green leaves, somewhat crumpled. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; per lb. 20 cts.

995 Long-Standing. Leaves large, thick, fleshy, and crumpled; fully equal in quality to the Savoy-leaved. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; per lb. 20 cts.

997 Long-Standing Prickly. Matures a little later than the round-leaved sorts, but furnishes a large quantity of thick leaves of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; per lb. 20 cts.

999 Norfolk Savoy-Leaved (BLOOMS-DALE). The leaves are numerous, curled, and wrinkled. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; per lb. 20 cts.

1001 Prickly, or Winter. For fall sowing. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; per lb. 20 cts.

1005 New Zealand (*Tetragonia expansa*). This is not a spinach of the ordinary type, but a plant of branching growth. The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy, and of a crystalline appearance. Started early in the spring, the plants will resist heat and make a strong growth during the summer. The young branches and leaves can be gathered at any time and prepared like spinach. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 70 cts.



VICTORIA SPINACH,—from a Photograph.

991 Victoria. The foliage is heavy, the broad dark-green leaves being of the true Savoy appearance and of the finest quality. It remains in prime condition from two weeks to three weeks after all other varieties have run to seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; per lb. 20 cts.



1034 Burpee's Bush Fordhook Squash.®

Most Delicious-Flavored Squash for All-the-year-round.

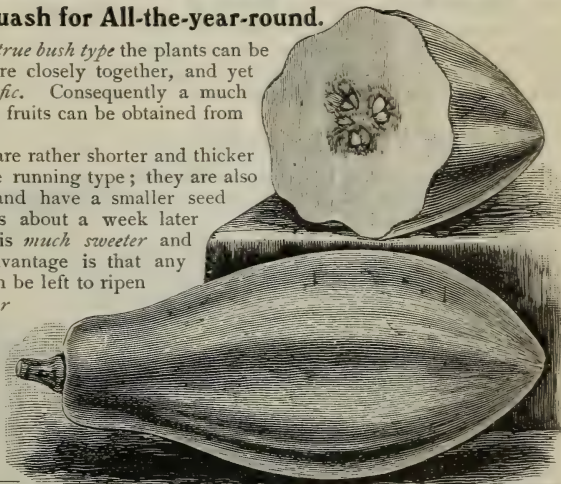


In this new *true bush type* the plants can be grown much more closely together, and yet are *equally prolific*. Consequently a much larger number of fruits can be obtained from a given area.

The fruits are rather shorter and thicker than those of the running type; they are also thicker fleshed and have a smaller seed

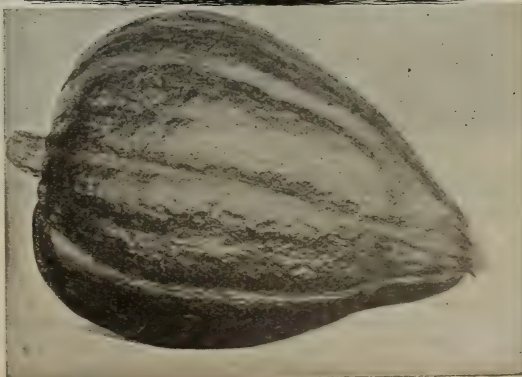
cavity. Our FORDHOOK SQUASH is about a week later than the *Early White Bush*, but is *much sweeter* and better flavored. An important advantage is that any fruits not needed for summer use can be left to ripen

on the plants and *gathered for winter use*. Stored in a dry place, they will keep in good condition until the following June,—thus being literally an "*all-the-year-round squash*." Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.



1052 Squash,—“The Delicious.”®

This new winter Squash is of *superlatively fine quality*. In form and general appearance (*see illustration herewith*) it resembles the *Golden Bronze*. “In size it closely follows the original *Hubbard*, which weighed between five and ten pounds. In thickness of flesh it surpasses nearly every variety, the color being a dark orange. For table use no squash compares with it in its remarkable combination of fineness and compactness of grain, dryness, sweetness, and exceeding richness of flavor.” Per pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.



SQUASH,—Summer Varieties.

1010 Early White Bush SCALLOPED.○ This is the white *Patty Pan* or "*Cymling*" of the South. The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruit ready for use very early in the summer. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 70 cts.; in lots of 5 lbs. or more at 65 cts. per lb.

1014 Early Yellow Bush SCALLOPED (Yellow "*Patty Pan*"). This is similar in growth and fruit to preceding, but has skin of a deep orange. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.35.



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

1012 Mammoth White Bush.○ This is of true bush growth, nearly as early as the *Early White Bush*, and produces large thick fruits with scalloped edges,—frequently twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 70 cts. per lb.



GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH.

1018 Golden Summer Crookneck.

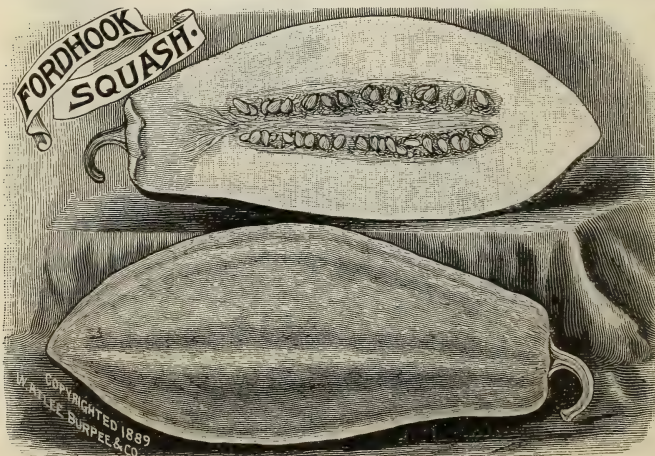
Plants of true bush growth, very early fruiting and productive. The squashes are of the popular crookneck type, rich golden yellow, thickly warted. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

1020 Giant Crookneck.○ This strain is equally as early as the common small-fruited variety, while the squashes grow to a much larger size, measuring from eighteen inches to two feet in length. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

Burpee's Fordhook Squashes are the very best in quality,—either cooked in the usual way or for making pies, or simply sliced and fried as egg plant, when they are simply delicious. We are fortunate in having sufficient seed of these two famous Fordhook Squashes to meet all demands.

1032 Burpee's Fordhook Squash.○

This is a most desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. The vines are of



strong vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged, smooth thin yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow. If gathered young for cooking, no other Squash,—except the new Burpee's Bush Fordhook,—approaches it in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking, like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter the quality is unsurpassed. It cannot be too highly recommended, and should be grown by every one who is fond of a rich-flavored squash! Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.



1034 Burpee's New BUSH Fordhook.○ A perfect bush type of our famous Fordhook Squash. Owing to the compact bush habit the plants can be grown much more closely together, and yet they are equally as prolific. The fruits are rather shorter and thicker in form, thicker fleshed and with a smaller seed cavity. Any fruits not needed for summer use can be left to ripen on the plants and stored for winter use. Stored in a dry place they will keep in good condition until the following June. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. at \$1.35 per lb.





FIVE HUBBARD SQUASHES,—weighing 162 pounds,—engraved from a Photograph.

Grown by W. A. WADSWORTH, R. F. D. 2, Canandaigua, N. Y., from Burpee's Seed of the original Hubbard.

SQUASH,—Winter Varieties.

1036 Boston Marrow. This is a large-fruited hard-shelled sort, highly esteemed for winter use, having bright orange skin and deep orange flesh. Vines of strong running growth, very productive; fruits thickish oval in shape. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 70 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 65 cts. per lb.

1044 Essex Hybrid. A splendid variety for fall and winter use. The large fruits are broad, round, and slightly flattened at the ends, with a large nub or "Turk's Cap" at the blossom end. Skin deep creamy orange. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

1048 Pie Squash, or "WINTER LUXURY PUMPKIN." This is of smooth rounded form, with rather thin tender skin. The flesh is very thick, sweet, fine flavored, and excellent for pies. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

1050 Golden Bronze. The squashes are oval in form, thickest at the blossom end; skin dark grayish green, deepening to bronzy green when ripened; flesh thick, deepest orange-yellow in color, fine grained, and exceptionally sweet in flavor. It is a splendid keeper throughout the winter, and its superb quality is most highly prized by all who have tested it. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.35.

1054 Delicata. A small-fruited variety suitable for both summer and winter use. The fruits are oblong, slightly ribbed with orange-yellow, skin striped with dark green. Flesh thick and solid. Cooks dry and is of rich flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

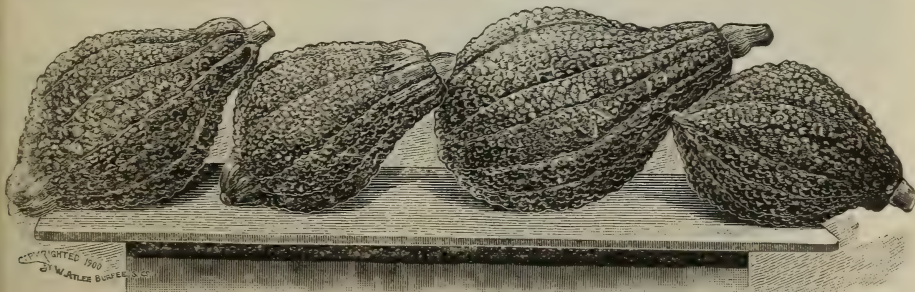
1056 Mammoth Chili. Under special cultivation the fruits attain a very great weight and are of attractive appearance. The skin is quite smooth, but with broad open netting and of a rich orange-yellow. Flesh very thick, of a rich yellow; fine grained and sweet. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

1038 True Hubbard. This is the well-known winter squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large olive shape, with dark green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Our strain is *extra fine*,—see illustrations both at top and bottom of this page. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.15.

1040 Warted Hubbard. This is similar in size and quality to the well-known Hubbard, while the large dark olive-green fruits are rather more heavily warted; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. *Crop very short.* Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.

1042 Golden Hubbard. The heavily warted skin is of a rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. It is equally as productive and fine in quality as the original Hubbard Squash. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

1058 Mammoth Whale. This is the "Jumbo" of the Squash family and creates great attention wherever grown or placed on exhibition. It is an extra large-fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The squashes grow from two and a half to three feet in length, with a slight neck at the stem end. The large seed end is swelled to a width of twelve to eighteen inches and slightly flattened, giving a most distinct appearance which suggests the name,—"**MAMMOTH WHALE**." The skin is of a dark olive-green, with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. Under good cultivation the fruits frequently attain more than one hundred pounds in weight. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It is a shy seeder, and seed of the true variety will always be high in price. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.



FOUR HUBBARD SQUASHES,—weighing 84 pounds,—engraved from a Photograph.

Grown by GEORGE H. SUGDEN, Plantsville, Connecticut, from Burpee's Seed of the original Hubbard.

Burpee's Fordhook Squashes.○

fruits, fried like egg plant, are equally as delicious.

An entire page would hardly suffice to present adequately the merits of this "all-the-year-round" squash. Young For illustration and description,—see pages 83 and 84.

Sample Reports on CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL Tomato.

EARLY JEWEL,—"Best of All!"

J. J. PRICE, Charlotte, N. C., September 29, 1903, writes:—I planted CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL in comparison with *Sparks' Earliana*. I shall plant *Early Jewel* exclusively next year. It is very prolific (gathered 87 from one plant) and of a stout, stocky growth. Large round deep smooth fruit, of scarlet color and delicious flavor. It ripens well to the core; small seed cavity; few seed. I consider the EARLY JEWEL *best of all*.

More Prolific, Larger, and Smoother.

MRS. C. E. CHAPMAN, Freeville, N. Y., September 21, 1903, writes:—I have tested side by side CHALK'S JEWEL and *Sparks' Earliana* and found that in time of ripening there is very little difference. The *Earliana* is uniform in size, but CHALK'S JEWEL is *more prolific, larger, and smoother*, bearing its fruit in profusion to the last; of fine quality and comparing well with the later varieties. For an all-round early tomato I think the CHALK'S JEWEL *will be hard to beat*.

Earlier than Earliana,—in Alabama!

GEO. W. ALLEN, Cornelia, Ala., September 24, 1903, writes:—CHALK'S JEWEL is ten days earlier and more prolific than *Sparks' Earliana*; larger fruit, better flavored, more even in ripening, and longer in bearing. Fruits equally as large as *Matchless*. I planted seed in open ground May 1st. First ripe tomatoes July 8th. It is the *Ne plus ultra* among tomatoes.

Best in Thirty Years' Experience.

CHAS. G. ADDISON, Springfield, Md., September 20, 1903, writes:—CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL compared with *Sparks' Earliana* Tomato, September, 1903. (1) Both are *extreme extra early*, large, solid, and all season as well as early. (2) Cannot say which is earlier, as both ripen about same time. (3) Quality of both excellent; fine shape, attractive color, solid texture, long keeper, and first-class shippers. (4) While *Earliana* bears more fruit to the vine in point of numbers, EARLY JEWEL out-measures them fully 20 per cent., as there are many small *Earlianas* while the *Jewels* are *remarkably uniform*,—there being scarcely any small ones, nearly all being large, smooth, and solid. (5) While not wishing to detract one iota from the merits of *Earliana*, I must say that my trial convinces me that EARLY JEWEL is the *better tomato*,—the finest and most reliable and profitable early tomato I ever grew in my thirty years' experience at gardening.

"An Ideal Tomato for Every Purpose."

GEORGE W. TRIPLETT, Alexandria, Va., September 16, 1903, writes:—I have tested fairly, side by side, on heavy land and light sandy soil, *Sparks' Earliana* and CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL, and am most enthusiastic in praise of *Chalk's Jewel*, which is *simply perfection in every respect*. The plants made a most vigorous luxuriant growth, and now loaded with handsome fruit,—*many specimens weighing nearly a pound*. They are certainly unsurpassed for *hardiness, extreme earliness*, beauty of form, and color. They are indeed an ideal tomato for every purpose.

Earlier and More Productive,—in Canada.

CHESTER WIEDERICK, Nanticoke, Ont., Canada, September 24, 1903, writes:—Having tested CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL with *Sparks' Earliana* under identical conditions, consider *Chalk's Early Jewel* by far the *superior*. With me it has proved a healthier and harder grower, is *far more productive* and ripened the crop earlier. Its fruits proved larger, smoother, fewer seeds, and ripened evenly to the stem. I had two specimens of *Chalk's Early Jewel* that measured four and four and a half inches in diameter respectively. I consider it the *finest tomato I ever grew*.

An Experience Similar to Our Own!

J. M. LYON, West Salamanca, N. Y., October 19, 1903, writes:—I grew CHALK'S JEWEL TOMATO side of *Sparks' Earliana* on rich sandy loam soil. The *Earliana* blossomed, also grew fruit about a week first, but a little later the *Jewel* was yielding four ripe fruits to one of *Sparks' Earliana*, all of one size, about three inches across, of nearly round, magnificent, perfect-shaped, thick-meated, fine-flavored, solid tomatoes, yielding enormously; *Sparks' Earliana* producing less than half of flatter-meated fruits. THE JEWEL is the *Ne plus ultra* in tomato excellence.

"Chalk's Jewel Cannot Be Excelled."

STEPHEN R. WEAVER, Sacket Harbor, N. Y., September 21, 1903, writes:—After testing CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL tomato with *Sparks' Earliana*, each with the same care, on light sandy soil, I wish to report that *Chalk's Early Jewel* will surpass the *Earliana* or, in fact, any tomato yet produced. My plants are all compact in growth, are in full fruit, bearing from sixty to seventy fine large scarlet tomatoes that have very few seed, and *ripen right to the stem*, without any cracks or green core. I exhibited a peck of CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL tomato at the Jefferson County Fair, at Watertown, N. Y., this year. It won *first prize*. Another gentleman won *second prize with the same variety*. This surely proves that they were well merited. For hardness, extreme earliness, fine sweet flavor, and solid thick flesh, this tomato cannot be excelled.

In Iowa,—“It Beats Them All!”

ALFRED APPEL, Shellrock, Iowa, October 6, 1903, writes:—I have tried nearly all the earlies and am now ready to report on CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL in comparison with *Sparks' Earliana*. For me there is really no comparison. CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL *ripens more fruit early*, of better color, finer quality, more solid, more productive, *larger and more uniform in size of fruit*. Plants of sturdier growth. It is remarkable in earliness, productiveness, uniformity of size, solidity, and color of flesh and market value. *It beats them all*.

In Vermont,—It is “Without a Peer!”

A. R. WAKEMAN, Barton, Vt., October 7, 1903, writes:—CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL was rightly named, it is indeed a “jewel,” for it stands *without a peer* among all the large-sized, solid, fine-flavored, heavy bearing, first-early tomatoes. Never before has a tomato appeared that combined *all* the good qualities with *extra earliness*. The bright scarlet fruit is produced in *large clusters* that nearly cover the plant; the crop ripens very early and evenly. The fruits average three or three and a half inches in diameter, and are *ball-like in form*, smooth and free from ribs or cracks, and are *extra solid and meaty*, with no green core and few seeds, and of mild sweet flavor. In comparison with *Earliana* it is much more satisfactory, more hardy, and *fully as early*.

Earlier than Earliana,—in Kansas.

FRANK SCHEINKVENIG, Broughton, Kansas, October 6, 1903, writes:—Sowed and transplanted side by side at the same time, CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL had ripe tomatoes one week before *Sparks' Earliana* and sold for 12 cents per pound. We frequently gathered ten and sixteen ripe tomatoes—some weighing fourteen ounces—from one vine. And even now (October 6th), with the vines of *Sparks' Earliana* all dried up, CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL is still fruiting. It is a *Jewel indeed*,—not only an early jewel but also a late jewel.

Earliana the Earlier in Minnesota.

C. H. SMITH, Faribault, Minn., October 3, 1903, writes:—*Earliana* commenced to ripen July 27th; JEWEL commenced to ripen August 4th. Shall plant both again next year. *Earliana* for first early and JEWEL for second early or main crop, as it is *finest shape I ever saw*.

Jewel the Earlier in Illinois.

W. H. BYRAM, Galesburg, Ill., October 6, 1903, writes:—CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL with me was eight days earlier than *Sparks' Earliana*, a plant yielding *twenty to twenty-five* tomatoes at a picking, two and a half to three inches in diameter. They are of a beautiful scarlet, *smooth as an apple*, pretty as a peach, without spot or blemish. There is no sour or acid taste, just a pleasant tart flavor, the *best I ever ate*.

"An Ideal Early Tomato!"

WM. M. KLING, Sharon Springs, N. Y., October 3, 1903, writes:—CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL is more robust and vigorous in vine, and sets fruit more freely in the most unfavorable weather. The fruits are smoother, heavier, and solid, ripen equally as early, but come on faster, hold their size far better, and are more attractive in appearance. And in conclusion will say that in productivity and earliness of ripening CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL is fully equal to *Sparks' Earliana*. In fact, it is an *ideal early tomato* and especially for cold wet seasons or heavy soils.

Other Letters are Quoted in The Farm Annual.

Burpee's Selected Seed of TOMATOES.

Our Tomatoes are grown especially for seed, and largely by ourselves at FORDHOOK FARMS and elsewhere in Bucks County, Pa. This seed *actually costs us more than double* the prices at which we are offered annually so-called "pure seed cheap." "A word to the wise is sufficient." It is false economy to try to save on the first cost of Tomato Seed,—a little seed goes so far. *Ask for our New Leaflet on Tomato Culture.*

In lots of 5 pounds or more, deduct 10 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
1062 Atlantic Prize. Small, irregular, bright red; extremely early, . . .	\$0 18	\$0 55	\$1 85
1064 Nolte's Earliest. Similar but not equal to <i>Sparks' Earliana</i> , . .	20	60	2 25
1066 Acme. The well-known standard <i>bright pink</i> tomato,	15	50	1 75
1068 Burpee's Climax. ⊙ Solid, smooth, <i>deep purple</i> ; quite early, . .	18	60	2 00
1070 Livingston's Beauty. Large, solid, smooth; <i>purplish pink</i> , . .	18	60	2 00
1072 Paragon. The well-known standard <i>bright red</i> tomato,	15	50	1 75
1074 Stone. ⊙ Large, smooth, solid, <i>scarlet</i> ; highly recommended, . .	15	50	1 75
1076 Livingston's Perfection. In our opinion identical with <i>Paragon</i> , . .	15	50	1 75
1078 Livingston's Favorite. Bright red, smooth, of good size, . . .	15	50	1 75
1080 Livingston's Magnus. Large, late, <i>purple</i> ; potato-leaf foliage, . .	20	60	2 00
1082 Turner Hybrid, or Mikado. ⊙ Large-fruited <i>purple</i> ; potato leaf, . .	20	60	2 25
1084 Imperial. Large <i>purple-fruited</i> early; not equal to <i>Fordhook First</i> , . .	20	60	2 00
1086 Burpee's Noble. ⊙ An improved larger " <i>Best of All</i> ." Pkt. 10 cts. . .	22	70	2 50
1088 Enormous. Extra large, solid, <i>bright red</i> ; rather shy bearer, . .	20	60	2 25
1090 Honor Bright. First white, then brilliant <i>scarlet</i> ; extremely solid, . .	18	60	2 00
1092 Dwarf Aristocrat. Upright growth; <i>bright red</i> fruits,	25	75	2 75
1094 Dwarf Champion. Deep <i>purplish red</i> ; most popular dwarf, . . .	20	70	2 50
1096 Fordhook Fancy. Hardy, dwarf; deep <i>purplish red</i> ,	22	75	2 50
1098 Trophy. Very large, solid, and generally smooth; selected strain, . .	20	60	2 00
1114 Ponderosa. Largest of all; deep <i>purple</i> . Per pkt. 10 cts., . . .	30	1 00	3 50
1136 Golden Queen. A first-class large smooth pure <i>yellow</i> tomato, . .	20	60	2 00
1138 Golden Dwarf Champion. ⊙ Best <i>yellow</i> , of upright growth, . .	20	65	2 40

Except *Burpee's Noble* and *Ponderosa*, all the above are **5 cents** per packet.

Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato,—for Winter Forcing.

We would call attention of Florists and Market Gardeners forcing Tomatoes under glass for market during the winter to the exceptional value of CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL for this purpose.

In the greenhouses at FORDHOOK each winter we grow ten or more of the best varieties for forcing, and the past fall included a planting of CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL in the collection. While we were aware of its great hardiness and early ripening habit in the open ground, we were delighted to find that when planted in a cool greenhouse, it made a more compact, stockier growth and set fruits very much more freely than the standard winter varieties, such as *Lorillard, Mayflower, Combination, Sparks' Earliana, Fordhook First*, etc.,—and did so entirely without any artificial pollination.

With the EARLY JEWEL every blossom up to date (December 22, 1903) has set a fine smooth fruit, showing that the flowers were perfectly fertilized. The fruits have developed quickly, and many are now of large size, while all are perfectly smooth, solid, and regular in outline.

A year ago MR. JAMES CHALK, the originator of this finest early tomato, visited England and gave samples of his tomato seed to a number of friends, who have since written him in the highest praise of the EARLY JEWEL for forcing under glass, which is practically the only way to grow tomatoes in that country. From our own experiments we confidently recommend EARLY JEWEL as the best and finest tomato in every way for planting under glass to ripen fruits during the winter months. A brief outline of the methods pursued in growing tomatoes in this way is given in our new leaflet, "HOW TO GROW TOMATOES,"—which will be sent free to any customer asking for it when ordering seeds.

The illustration herewith was engraved from a basket of the fruits grown at FORDHOOK FARMS. For full description and prices,—see page 89.

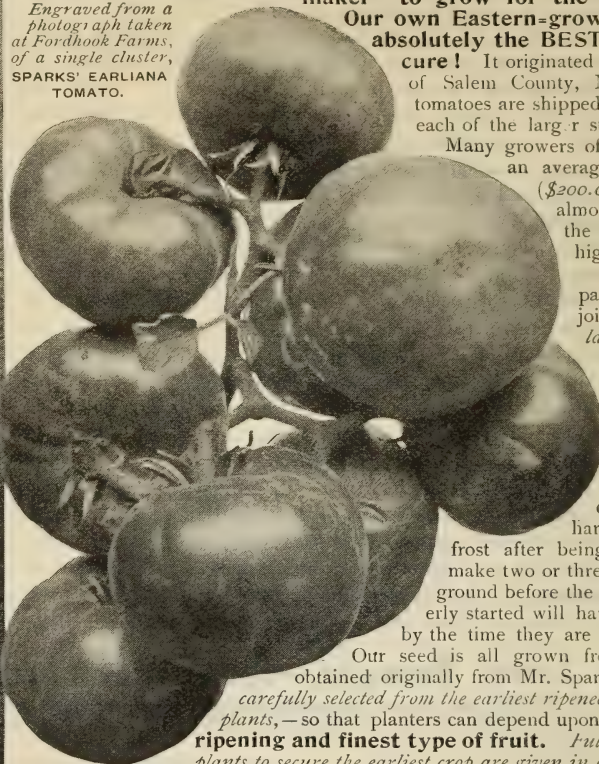


The Quickest-Growing "Earliest of All" Tomatoes.

1100

Sparks' Earliana. The most famous and actually the "Earliest of All" first-early Tomatoes! While not so large nor so fine in quality as Chalk's Early Jewel, it is generally a week or ten days earlier and, consequently, is "a big money-maker" to grow for the very earliest market.

Engraved from a photograph taken at Fordhook Farms, of a single cluster, SPARKS' EARLIANA TOMATO.



Our own Eastern-grown seed is superfine,—absolutely the BEST it is possible to procure! It originated with MR. GEORGE SPARKS, of Salem County, New Jersey, where early tomatoes are shipped literally by trainloads from each of the larger stations early in the season.

Many growers of this variety have realized an average of *two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per acre*—marketing almost their entire crops while the fruit was still scarce and high in price.

The growth is quite compact, the branches being short jointed and thickly set with large clusters of handsome bright scarlet fruits. The foliage is of medium size, and while sufficient to carry the large crop, it does not hide the fruit from the warm sunshine necessary to ripen an early crop. The plants are quite hardy and will withstand a light


frost after being planted out if they can make two or three days' growth in the open ground before the frost comes. Plants properly started will have the first blossoms formed by the time they are ready to plant in the field.

Our seed is all grown from stock seed which was obtained originally from Mr. Sparks, and each year has been carefully selected from the earliest ripened fruits, growing on the best plants,—so that planters can depend upon getting the very **earliest ripening and finest type of fruit.** Full directions for handling the plants to secure the earliest crop are given in our new leaflet, "How to

GROW TOMATOES," which we send **FREE** with an order for the seed,—if requested.

The small illustration herewith shows the habit of growth. It was engraved from a careful drawing, made by an artist friend, of a single plant, grown at FORDHOOK. The tomatoes grow closely together in clusters of five to seven; they are smooth and solid, averaging two and a half inches in diameter. In our Trial Grounds a specimen plant had by actual count *forty-five ripened fruits at time of the first picking and thirty-five green ones of good size, and the whole plant could be completely hidden by an ordinary bushel basket!*



Sparks' Earliana. Choicest seed of our own growing in its "South Jersey Home" and in Bucks County, Pa.—this strain is *extra selected* and absolutely the Best on the market to-day: Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 45 cts.; 2 ozs. 80 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.45; per lb. \$5.50; in lots of 2 lbs. or more at \$5.40 per lb.  WESTERN-GROWN SEED from our own stock seed, which is equal to any sold by others in the trade, at 35 cts. per oz.; \$1.10 per ¼ lb.; \$4.25 per lb.



New Tomato,—Chalk's EARLY JEWEL.®

Within one week as extremely early as the famous Sparks' Earliana, the fruits are uniformly larger, thicker through, more solid, and of finer quality. The plants are immensely productive; it is one of the most profitable tomatoes to grow for main crop,—aside from all consideration of its remarkable extreme-early character!

In l. c. b. f. type above we have "summed up" the results of another season's experience, upon an extensive scale, with CHALK'S JEWEL, which we first offered last year. Many of our customers, as will be seen from a few sample reports quoted on preceding page, state that, with them, it is fully as early as Sparks' Earliana,—and superior in every other respect!

Chalk's Jewel is the finest in quality and most handsome in appearance of all extreme-early Tomatoes,—see natural size fruit painted from nature on front cover of our retail catalogue. Even in the past unfavorable season MR. CHALK gathered his first ripe fruits on June 28th, while on the third of July he marketed three baskets of ripe fruits in his local market (Norristown, Pa.), at the same time as the earliest tomatoes reached there from Southern New Jersey, where the soil is much lighter and warmer.

At FORDHOOK FARMS the past season, however, we did not find the EARLY JEWEL to be so early as Sparks' Earliana by a week, but in quality and appearance EARLY JEWEL was far superior.

Early Jewel Tomatoes are deeper through from stem to blossom end, being nearly round or ball shaped. The interior portion is much more solid and fleshy, with very few seeds, the seed-cells being quite small and the fruits nearly all solid flesh. The quality is exceptionally sweet and entirely free from acidity.

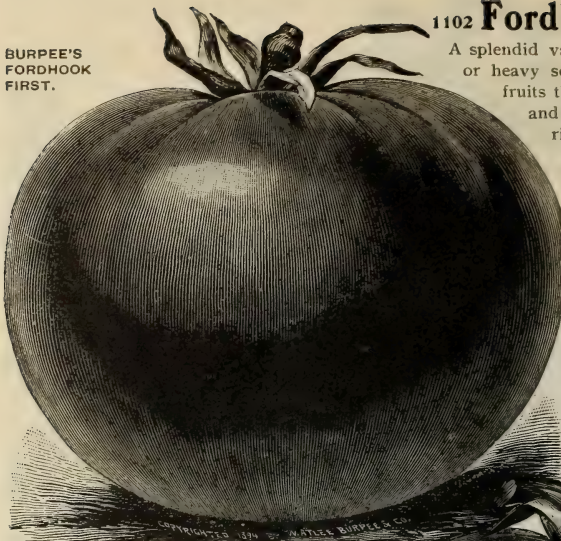
While owing to the cold wet season the plants of the EARLY JEWEL made an extra strong growth of vine and did not begin to ripen so quickly as the previous year, yet every blossom seemed to make fruit, so that the plants in our fields were literally loaded with fine fruits, while the first blossoms of standard varieties failed to form fruit owing to the cold nights. This fact proves superior hardiness and earliness for EARLY JEWEL. Of course, a great deal of the earliness of this variety as well as of Earliana depends on proper handling of the young plants and getting them set out at the earliest possible date in the spring, but gardeners will find complete directions in OUR NEW LEAFLET, which is mailed FREE to any customer asking for it when ordering seeds.

1099 Seed Grown by Chalk can be had only direct from us in our sealed packages. Unfortunately, however, while we have his entire crop, MR. JAMES CHALK saved less than one-half the quantity desired, and consequently the price is necessarily high. Per pkt. 20 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 65 cts.; per oz. \$1.20, net.

1101 Seed Grown at Fordhook from James Chalk's stock seed and carefully selected by ourselves. This also can be had only in our sealed packages and, in our opinion, is quite equal to that of Mr. Chalk's own growing! Per pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; per oz. 65 cts.; 2 ozs. \$1.10; ¼ lb. \$2.00; per lb. \$7.50.

1103 Chalk's Jewel Seed produced on contract by our private growers in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, whose crops we have carefully inspected during growth, but whose seed, while strictly first-class, we do not consider quite equal to either Mr. Chalk's or our own growing. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.40; per lb. \$5.50.

BURPEE'S
FORDHOOK
FIRST.



1102 Fordhook First Tomato.⊙

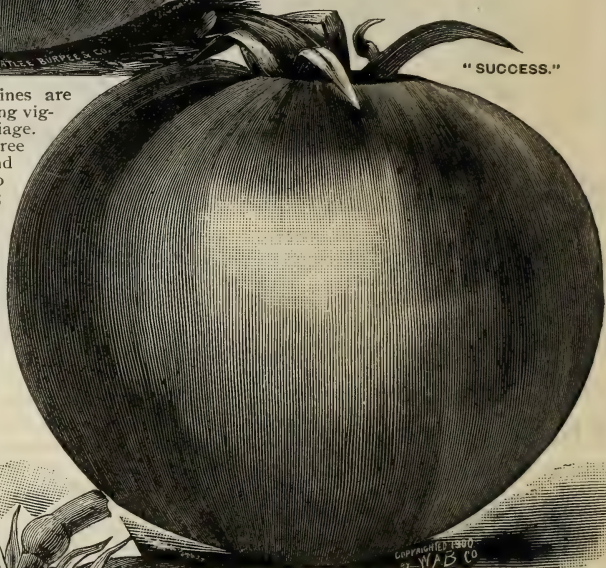
A splendid variety especially adapted for cool, moist, or heavy soils. Plants of strong running growth; fruits three inches in diameter, perfectly smooth and free from cracks, quite thick through and richly colored deep purple. Very fleshy, with but few seeds and of the finest flavor. In the New England States (where the extreme early varieties of comparatively irregular form are not popular) this produces smooth solid handsome fruits, *earlier than any other of equal quality.* See illustration of natural size fruit, *engraved from a photograph.* Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. for 45 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.



Chalk's Early Jewel.⊙

See pages 88 and 89.

1104 "Success."⊙ The vines are of strong vigorous growth with abundant foliage. The fruits, set in clusters, average three inches in diameter and two to two and a half inches through from stem to blossom end. Color brightest scarlet; perfectly smooth; very meaty, of fine flavor. It ripens with the second earlies and yields abundantly throughout the season. The *handsome color, even size, and great solidity* of "SUCCESS" make it an excellent market sort. It is well adapted also to canners' use by reason of its rich deep red color, solidity of flesh, and desirable form for rapid peeling without waste. *Our seed has been grown especially for us in Ohio by Mr. M. M. MIESSE, the originator.*—there can be none better. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00; 5 lbs. at \$2.90 per lb.



"SUCCESS."



BURPEE'S "COMBINATION" TOMATO,—Natural Size, from a Photograph.

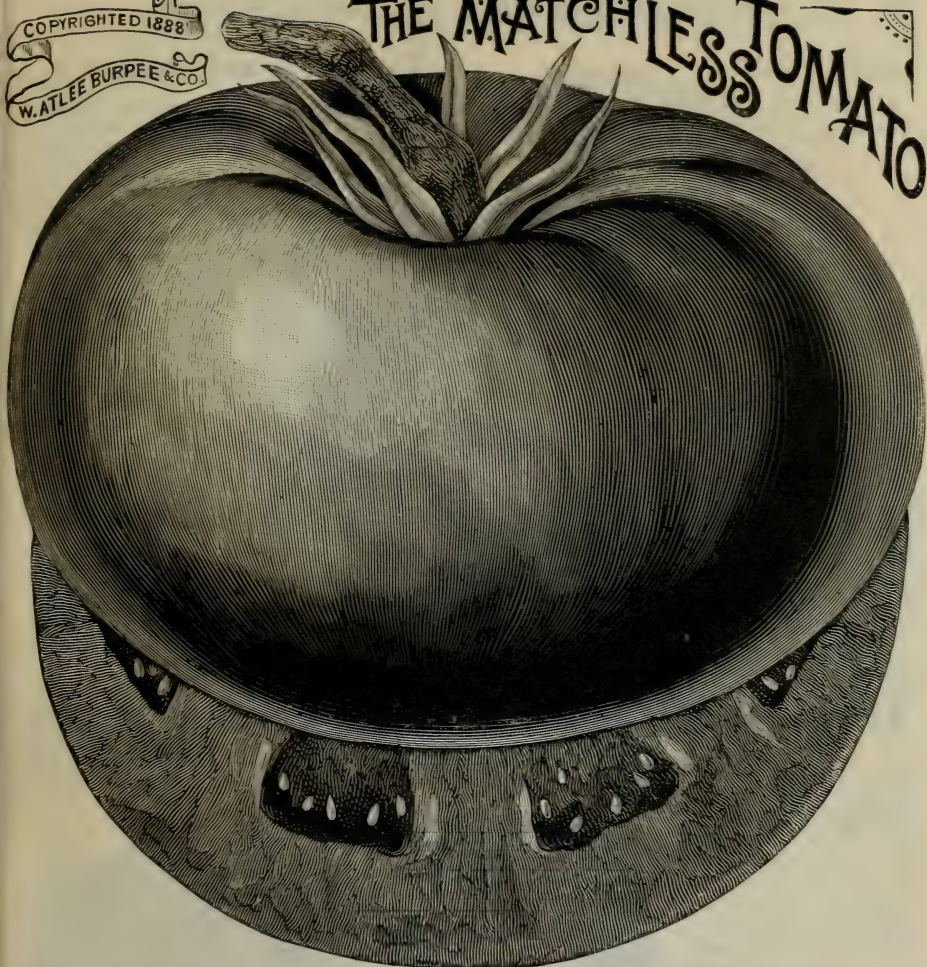
1106 Burpee's Combination.

A remarkably productive variety, producing bright red fruits. It is suited to forcing under glass as well as for growing in the open ground. The plants are of strong vigorous growth and **wonderfully productive.** The tomatoes are generally produced *at every second joint of the stem.* They are of good size, smooth, and colored brightest red; flesh solid and of fine sweet flavor, retaining its color well when canned or made into catsup. Not equal to our famous *Matchless.* Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00; 5 lbs. at \$2.90 lb.



COPYRIGHTED 1888
 WATLEE BURPEE & CO.

THE MATCHLESS TOMATO



1108 BURPEE'S MATCHLESS TOMATO

The best large-fruited bright red Tomato. THE MATCHLESS is well worthy of its name; in beauty of coloring and symmetry of form it is indeed without a peer. The vines are of strong vigorous growth, well set with fruit. The engraving accurately shows the form and also the remarkable solidity of a section. The fruits are entirely free from core, of a rich cardinal-red color, and are not liable to crack from wet weather. They are of the largest size, and the size is maintained throughout the season, the healthy growth of foliage continuing until killed by frost. The flesh is so firm that ripe specimens picked from the vine will keep in good marketable condition for two weeks. For selected seed of our own growing at FORDHOOK FARMS we charge: Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 18 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.70; per lb. \$3.40. In lots of 5 lbs. or more at \$3.25 per lb.

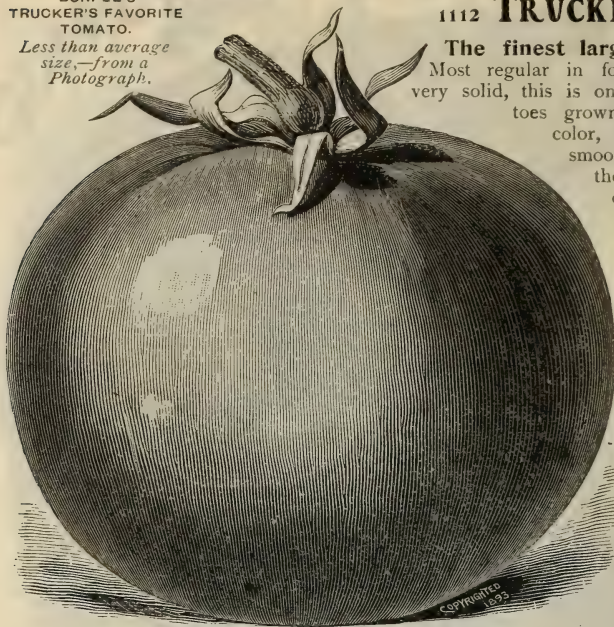
1109 Matchless Grown in Ohio and Michigan. This seed, which is also first-class (or we would not handle it), we offer at the following prices: Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; per lb. \$2.60. In lots of 5 lbs. or more at \$2.50 per lb.

Fordhook-Grown Seed. We are so proud of our superb strains of both MATCHLESS and TRUCKER'S FAVORITE,—described on next page,—that we have hesitated to trust the crops out of our own care. It seems, however, impossible for us to produce sufficient seed at FORDHOOK to meet the demand. Therefore we have supplied our selected stock seed to growers in other States to produce crops for us. You will get first-class seed whichever you order, but there are some extensive growers for market who would insist upon having Fordhook seed, even if it cost four times as much. Were we willing to publish letters from truckers in the South who grow for the northern markets, it would be a revelation to our readers as to the difference in quality of crops produced,—particularly from BURPEE'S MATCHLESS and seed of so-called "Matchless" purchased from other seedsmen in Philadelphia and elsewhere.



BURPEE'S
TRUCKER'S FAVORITE
TOMATO.

Less than average
size,—from a
Photograph.



1112 **TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.** ©

The finest large-fruited purple Tomato. Most regular in form and size, thick-meated and very solid, this is one of the largest smooth tomatoes grown. Of a beautiful purplish-red color, well ripened throughout, the smooth fleshy fruits always bring the highest prices on our Philadelphia markets where their fine flavor is specially esteemed. The vines are of strong healthy growth, not subject to rust or blight, and produce enormous crops until killed by frost. The fruits continue of large size to the very last and are always unexcelled for slicing or cooking. *Selected seed of our own growing:* Per pkt.

10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.; per lb. \$3.40. In lots of 5 lbs. at \$3.25 per lb.

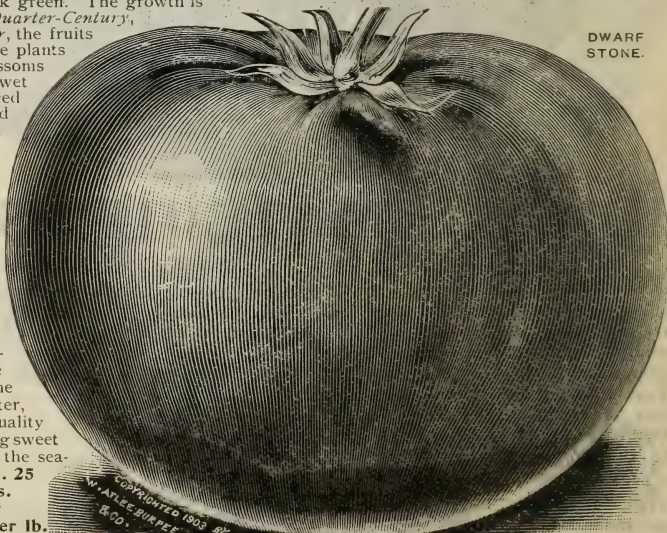
1113 First-class seed grown in New Jersey and New York: Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; per lb. \$2.60. In lots of 5 lbs. or more at \$2.50 per lb.

Three of the Finest Dwarf TOMATOES.

1093 **"Dwarf Stone."** ©

This is the largest fruited of all the dwarf or "bush" Tomatoes,—the growth is erect until the branches become overloaded with fruit.

Foliage heavy and a rich dark green. The growth is similar to that of *Burpee's Quarter-Century*, and while considerably later, the fruits average a third larger. The plants are quite hardy and the blossoms set freely even in a cool wet season. The fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and as the growth is close-jointed each plant produces a large number. The first tomatoes are, of course, the largest, and average four inches in diameter and two and a half inches in depth from stem to blossom end. Even the late settings of fruits are considerably larger, however, than those of other dwarf varieties and retain the deep ball-like form. They are bright scarlet in color, very smooth and regular, exceptionally firm and solid; the walls of flesh are thick, and the fruits have a solid meaty center, with no hard core. The quality is of the finest, the flesh being sweet even in cool weather late in the season. Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 65 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25; per lb. \$4.75; 5 lbs. at \$4.50 per lb.



DWARF
STONE.

1095 **Dwarf—"Kansas Standard."** ©

This is a red-fruited *Dwarf Champion* with fruits of larger size than those of the *Dwarf Aristocrat*.

It is similar in growth and fruit to our *Quarter-Century*,—introduced at the same time (three years ago) and described on page 93. The tomatoes average much larger and are a great improvement, in form and quality, as well as size, on those of the *Dwarf Aristocrat*. The plants are of strong stocky growth, setting fruits freely, and are very productive. Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25; per lb. \$4.50.

Burpee's "Quarter-Century." ©

Solid Bright Red—Earliest of all Dwarf-Growing Upright Tomatoes. The bright red fruits are larger in size, finer in quality, and heavier than those of *Dwarf Champion*, and are superior in flavor. For illustration, description, and prices, see next page.



1116 Burpee's New Dwarf "QUARTER-CENTURY."

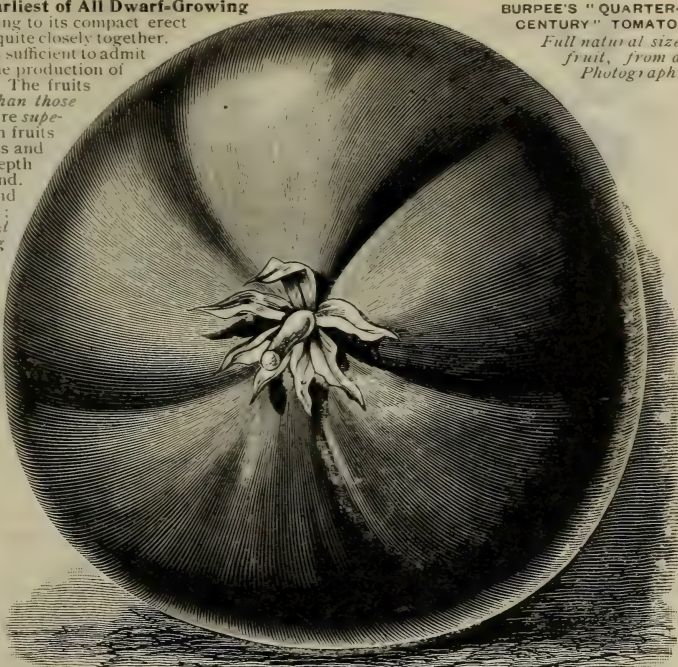
Solid Bright Red—Earliest of All Dwarf-Growing Upright Tomatoes. Owing to its compact erect habit, the plants can be set quite closely together. Two feet apart in the row is sufficient to admit of frequent working and the production of a large crop of fine fruits. The fruits are larger and heavier than those of *Dwarf Champion*, and are superior in flavor. Well-grown fruits measure three inches across and two and a half inches in depth from stem to blossom end. They are always smooth and free from cracks;

BURPEE'S "QUARTER-CENTURY" TOMATO.
Full natural size fruit, from a Photograph.



interior very solid and meaty, having small seed cavities. The tomatoes are of an intense deep red and fully retain color and flavor when canned or prepared for the table.

BURPEE'S "QUARTER-CENTURY" is a distinctly early ripening variety. The young plants, being so sturdy and robust, stand stiffly erect and are easily handled; can be readily transplanted. *Selected seed of our own growing:* Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 22 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00.

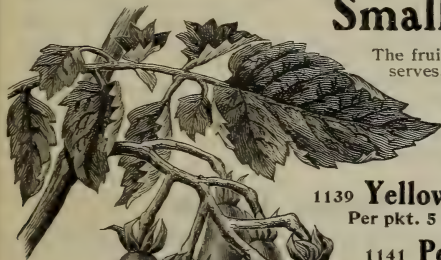


1118 "Quarter-Century."

Choice seed grown in Michigan and the fields personally inspected by us. We can offer this seed at slightly lower price. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.10; per lb. \$4.00.

Small-Fruited TOMATOES.

The fruits of these are largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc. The plants are extremely productive.



1137 Yellow Plum. The fruits average two inches in length and one inch in diameter, of a bright lemon-yellow; are solid, fleshy, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

1139 Yellow Pear. ⊙ Similar to the *Yellow Plum*, but the fruits have a slim neck or distinct pear shape. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

1141 Peach. The fruits average one and a half inches in diameter. The skin is covered with a slight bloom or pubescence, as in a peach, and of beautiful pinkish coloring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.

1143 Burbank Preserving. ⊙ The plants are of dwarf stocky growth, with dark green potato-leaf foliage. The small round scarlet tomatoes, borne in clusters, measure only three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Of splendid scarlet coloring and unusually rich sweet flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 22 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.



1145 Yellow Cherry. The small yellow fruits, borne in clusters, average half an inch in diameter. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

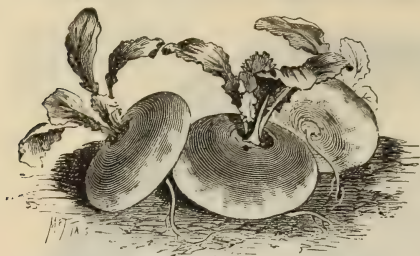
1147 Red Cherry. Little fruits of a bright scarlet color. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

RED PEAR-SHAPED.
From a Photograph.

1149 Red Pear-Shaped. ⊙ This is a leading favorite for preserves, and also to make "tomato figs." The fruit is bright red, of true pear shape, and of rich distinct flavor. The larger plum-shaped red tomato, often sold under the same name, is not nearly equal to the true variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.



1151 Strawberry, or HUSK TOMATO. See illustration to left, which is full natural size. Plants of low-spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk. Of very sweet flavor, highly esteemed for preserving or making pies. They are also excellent to eat raw as fruit. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts. Crop nearly failed.



EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN TURNIP.

half and pure white in the lower; it is rather late, grows to large size, and is fine for either table use or stock feeding. *WHITE GLOBE STRAP-LEAVED* is similar to the preceding, but the large turnips have pure white skin. *Pomeranian White Globe* is one of the largest globe-shaped sorts, having heavier foliage than the above, and is grown extensively for winter use and stock feeding.

All of the above are *white-fleshed*. Of richly colored *yellow-fleshed turnips* the *GOLDEN BALL* is a small round turnip of fine table quality; *Yellow Aberdeen*, a large ball-shaped turnip, also of fine quality, while the *LARGE YELLOW*, or *AMBER GLOBE*, grown chiefly for stock feeding, attains a large size and is an excellent keeper. *PETROWSKI* is as quick growing as *Early Purple-Top Strap-Leaf*; bulbs flattened but thick through; deep orange skin, unusually sweet; rich yellow flesh, of finest quality; highly recommended. One ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill; two pounds per acre in drills, or one pound if sown broadcast.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

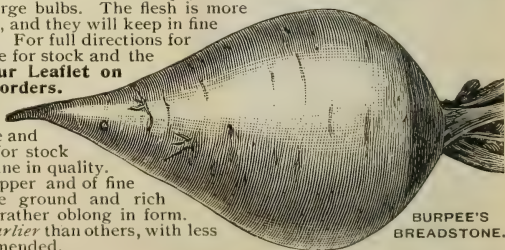
	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
1155 Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved. Ⓞ Popular early, . . .	\$0 05	\$0 12	\$0 35
1157 Early Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved. Ⓞ Standard early, . .	5	12	35
1165 Scarlet Kashmyr, or Cardinal. Ⓞ Fine, handsome, extra early, .	5	12	35
1161 Extra Early Purple-Top Milan. Ⓞ The earliest in cultivation, .	5	15	45
1159 Extra Early White Milan. Ⓞ The earliest flat white; <i>extra fine</i> , .	6	20	70
1163 Red-Top White Globe. Ⓞ A fine globe-shaped table turnip, . .	5	15	40
1167 White Globe Strap-Leaved. White globe-shaped; early, . . .	5	12	35
1169 White Egg. Ⓞ Of handsome oval form, with thin white skin, . .	5	15	45
1171 Sweet German, or Long White French. Flesh hard and crisp, .	5	12	35
1173 Long White, or Cowhorn. Pure white, except at top;	5	15	40
1175 Pomeranian White Globe. Both for feeding and table; large, .	5	12	35
1185 Petrowski. Ⓞ Extra early, flat; sweetest yellow,	6	17	50
1179 Large Yellow, or Amber Globe. Ⓞ Fine for table and feeding, .	5	15	40
1181 Yellow Aberdeen. For both table and stock feeding,	5	12	35
1183 Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. Very tender and of fine flavor, .	5	12	40
1177 Seven-Top. Favorite in the South for forage; roots of no account, .	5	12	35

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

RUTA BAGAS,—Swedish or Russian Turnips.

These require a longer season in which to grow than do the turnips, and with us the seed should be sown about the first to the middle of July to make large bulbs. The flesh is more solid and richer in flavor than that of the turnips, and they will keep in fine condition more readily during the winter months. For full directions for growing Turnips and Ruta Bagas on a large scale for stock and the proper feeding rations, we refer planters to *Our Leaflet on "ROOT CROPS,"* which is sent **FREE** with orders.

BURPEE'S BREADSTONE is a white-fleshed variety of the finest table quality, fine grained, and cooks up nicely; the bulbs are oval in shape and of good size. *Large White* is an excellent sort for stock feeding, larger than the *Breadstone*, but not so fine in quality. BURPEE'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP is a heavy cropper and of fine quality. The skin is deep purplish red above ground and rich orange-yellow below. MONARCH is a fine sort, rather oblong in form. NEW NECKLESS produces round smooth roots, *earlier* than others, with less foliage; fine-grained yellow flesh; highly recommended.



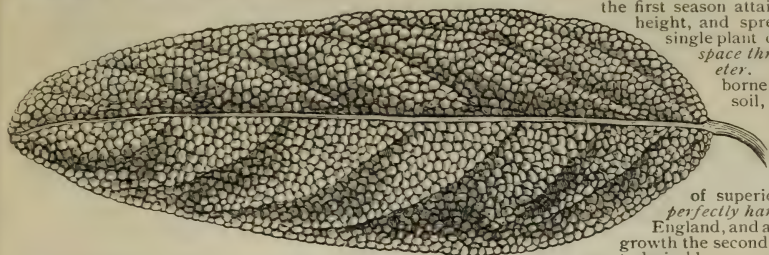
BURPEE'S BREADSTONE.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
1189 Burpee's Breadstone. Ⓞ Of finest table quality; <i>see illustration</i> , .	\$0 06	\$0 20	\$0 65
1191 Burpee's Improved Purple-Top Yellow. Ⓞ A superb strain, . .	5	15	40
1193 Monarch, or New Elephant. Of oblong form; yellow flesh, . .	5	12	35
1194 New Neckless. Ⓞ Extra fine, early globe-shaped; yellow flesh, .	6	16	45
1195 Imperial Hardy. Purple-top; smooth round roots; yellow flesh, .	5	12	35
1197 Large White. Large size, white skin; nutritious and sweet, . .	5	12	35

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE. ©



The illustration shows a leaf of average size. The plants are very strong growing, the first season attaining one foot in height, and spreading so that a single plant covers a circular space three feet in diameter. The leaves are borne well above the soil, keeping them clean; they are very large and of unusual substance, strong in flavor, and of superior quality. It is perfectly hardy, even in New England, and attains still larger growth the second season. It is the most desirable sage, but never seeds.

Prices: 4 plants for 25 cts.; 8 for 50 cts., or 17 plants for \$1.00, sent safely by mail, postpaid.

Sweet, Medicinal, and Pot HERBS.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are perennial.

- 1304 ANISE** (*Pimpinella anisum*). Used for cordial, garnishing, and flavoring; the seeds have an aromatic taste. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.
- 1306 BALM** (*Melissa officinalis*). The leaves have a fragrant odor, and are used for making a pleasant beverage known as balm wine; also for balm tea, for fevers. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.
- 1307 BASIL, SWEET** (*Ocimum basilicum*). The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, and highly seasoned dishes. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.
- 1309 BENE** (*Sesamum orientale*). Too tender for the North, but much used in the South. The seeds furnish an oil used for softening and whitening the skin. The leaves immersed in water make a drink beneficial for diarrhoea. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.
- 1311 BORAGE** (*Borago officinalis*). Leaves are used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.
- 1313 CARAWAY** (*Carum carui*). Grown for the seeds, which are used for flavoring bread, pastry, etc. Per pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 10 cts.; per lb. 30 cts.
- 1315 CATNIP, or CATMINT** (*Nepeta cataria*). The leaves are used for seasoning. It makes also an excellent bee pasture. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.
- 1317 CORIANDER** (*Coriandrum sativum*). The seeds are used in manufacture of liquors and confectionery. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 17 cts.; per lb. 55 cts.
- 1319 DILL** (*Anethum graveolens*). The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, and also for pickling with cucumbers. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 40 cts.
- 1321 FENNEL, SWEET** (*Anethum fœniculum*). The leaves boiled are used in sauces. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 70 cts.
- 1323 HOREHOUND** (*Marrubium vulgare*). The leaves are used for seasoning and also in the manufacture of the popular cough remedy. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.
- 1325 LAVENDER** (*Lavendula spica*). The variety generally sold. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.
- 1326 LAVENDER** (*Lavendula vera*). The true *Lavender*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 28 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.
- 1327 Marjoram, Sweet** (*Origanum majorana*). The leaves and the ends of the shoots are esteemed for seasoning in summer, and also dried for winter use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.
- 1329 ROSEMARY** (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

1331 *RUE (*Ruta graveolens*). For medicinal purposes; good for fowls. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

1333 *Sage (*Salvia officinalis*). The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning and dressing; indispensable. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

1335 SUMMER SAVORY (*Satureia hortensis*). The leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring, particularly in soups and dressings. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

1337 *WINTER SAVORY (*Satureia montana*). The leaves are used for flavoring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; per lb. \$1.60.

1338 *TANSY (*Tanacetum vulgare*). Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

1339 TAGETES LUCIDA. Considered an excellent substitute for the *True Tarragon*, which does not seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

1341 *THYME (*Thymus vulgaris*). The leaves are used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.

1343 *WORMWOOD (*Artemisia absinthium*). Used medicinally, and is beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

TOBACCO SEED.

1345 CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. An old well-known variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.60.

1347 LANCASTER CO. BROADLEAF. More largely grown than any other in Lancaster County. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; per lb. \$1.60.

1349 HAVANA. Grown from seed imported from *Vuelta de Abajo*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 28 cts.

1351 BONANZA. A White Burley cross on Yellow Oronoko, possessing the qualities of both parents blended. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

1353 GENERAL GRANT. It produces leaves forty-four inches in length, and matures as far north as Duluth, Minnesota. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.50.

1355 STERLING. One of the earliest to ripen and one of the best for all purposes. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.60.

1357 IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY. This strain is much superior to the regular *White Burley*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

Our space does not permit giving descriptions of the following standard varieties of Tobacco. We have good pure seed of each at the following prices: Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

1359 *Improved Long Leaf Gooch*; 1361 *Improved Yellow Oronoko*, and the 1363 *Sweet Oronoko*.



BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW and are famous for Uniform Excellence of all their Products



Table Showing Number of Plants or Hills in One Acre of Land.

	12 INCHES.	18 INCHES.	2 FEET.	3 FEET.	4 FEET.	5 FEET.	6 FEET.
12 inches,	43560						
15 inches,	34848						
18 inches,	29040	19360					
2 feet,	21780	14520	10890				
2½ feet,	17424	11616	8712				
3 feet,	14520	9680	7260	4840			
3½ feet,	12446	8297	6223	4148			
4 feet,	10890	7260	5145	3630	2722		
4½ feet,	9680	6453	4840	3226	2420		
5 feet,	8712	5808	4356	2904	2178	1742	
5½ feet,	7920	5280	3960	2640	1980	1584	
6 feet,	7260	4840	3630	2420	1815	1452	1210

EXPLANATION.—Find the distance between your plants or hills in the left-hand column, and the distance between the rows at the top of the column of numbers, which will give you the number of plants or hills in one acre of land.

Table Showing Quantity of Seed Required to Plant One Acre.

ARTICHOKE. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 6 ounces will furnish plants to set one acre of land.	LEEKs. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds per acre.
ASPARAGUS. 2 ounces to 100 feet of drill; 8 pounds per acre. 8000 roots are required to set one acre in rows 4 feet apart.	LETTUCE. 1 ounce to 300 feet of drill; 3 pounds per acre in drills 18 inches apart.
BUSH BEANS. 1 pint to 100 feet of row; 1½ bushels per acre.	MARTYNIAS. ½ ounce to 100 hills 3 feet apart.
BUSH LIMAS. 1 pint to 100 feet; 3 pecks per acre.	MUSK MELONS. 2 ounces to 100 hills, or 2 pounds per acre in hills 4 x 4 feet apart.
POLE BEANS. 10 quarts per acre in hills 4 x 4 feet.	WATERMELONS. 1 ounce to 25 hills, or 2 pounds to one acre in hills 8 x 8 feet apart.
POLE LIMAS. 20 quarts per acre in hills 4 x 4 feet.	MUSHROOMS. 1 pound to 9 square feet of bed.
BEETS. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 5 pounds per acre in rows 3 feet apart.	MUSTARD. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill, or 3 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart.
CABBAGE. Use 1 ounce in seed-bed to 300 feet of drill to make sure of 2000 plants. 14,000 plants early varieties, 8000 plants late varieties, required per acre.	NASTURTIUM. 2 ounces to 100 feet of drill.
CARROTS. 1 ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill; 2½ pounds per acre in rows 3 feet apart.	ONION. For bulbs, 1 ounce to 200 feet of drill; 4 to 6 pounds per acre in drills 12 inches to 2 feet apart. For sets, 60 pounds of seed per acre. For pickling, 40 pounds of seed per acre.
CAULIFLOWER. 1 ounce in 300 feet seed drill to make sure of producing 2000 plants; 3000 plants per acre planted 4 x 4 feet.	Of sets, 8 bushels are required to plant one acre.
CELERY. 1 ounce to 300 feet of drill in seed-bed to produce 5000 plants; 10,000 to 15,000 plants per acre.	OKRA. 2 ounces to 100 feet of drill, or 10 pounds per acre in drills 4 feet apart.
CHICORY. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds per acre in rows 3 feet apart.	PARSLEY. 1 ounce to 200 feet of drill.
COLLARDS. 2 to 3 pounds, in rows 3 feet apart.	PARSNIP. 1 ounce to 200 feet of drill; 3 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart.
CORN SALAD. 3 ounces to 100 feet of drill.	PEAS. 1 quart to 100 feet of row; 2 bushels per acre in rows 4 feet apart.
CORN, SWEET. 1 pint to 100 hills, 12 quarts per acre in hills 4 x 4 feet apart.	PEPPER. 1 ounce for 2000 to 3000 plants. Set 8000 to 14,000 plants (according to size of growth) per acre.
CRESS, WATER. 1 ounce to 16 square feet.	POTATOES. 10 bushels of whole tubers per acre.
CRESS, or PEPPER GRASS. 1 ounce to 200 feet.	PUMPKINS. 1 pound to 200 or 300 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre in hills 10 x 10 feet or 12 x 12 feet apart.
CUCUMBERS. 2 ounces of seed to 100 hills, 2 pounds per acre in hills 5 x 5 feet apart.	RADISH. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds per acre.
DANDELION. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill.	RHUBARB. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 3000 plants per acre planted 3 x 5 feet apart.
EGG PLANT. 1 ounce sown thinly will produce 1000 plants. Set 3600 plants per acre planted 3 x 4 feet.	SALSIFY. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 8 pounds per acre in rows 3 feet apart.
ENDIVE. ¼ ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4½ pounds per acre in rows 18 inches apart.	SPINACH. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 8 pounds per acre in drills, or 30 pounds broadcast.
GOURD. 2 ounces to 100 hills.	SQUASH. <i>Summer varieties,</i> 4 ounces to 100 hills; 5 pounds per acre in hills 4 x 4 feet apart.
HORSE-RADISH. 15,000 sets, planted 1 x 3 feet apart.	<i>Winter varieties,</i> 8 ounces to 100 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre in hills 8 to 12 feet apart each way.
KALE, or BORECOLE. Of tall varieties 1 ounce to 300 feet of drill for transplanting; of small, dwarf varieties 3 pounds per acre in rows 3 feet apart.	TOMATOES. Sown thinly 1 ounce should produce 3500 plants, sufficient for one acre. If planted in hills and afterward thinned out, 1 pound per acre.
KOHL-RABI. For transplanting, 1 ounce in seed-bed will produce 2000 plants sown in rows 3 feet apart; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.	TURNIPS AND RUTA BAGAS. 1 ounce to 200 feet of drill; 2 pounds per acre in drills, or 1 lb broadcast.



The "Best Seeds that can be Grown" are essential to success in the farmer's field crops. Cheap seeds waste the time, labor, and fertilizers that have been used in preparing to plant the crops, and no after care in cultivation can bring profitable results. Our Farm Seeds are uniformly of the very best grade. They have been *grown especially for seed*, carefully selected and thoroughly cleaned. The prices quoted include bags and delivery to any freight depot, express, or vessel in Philadelphia.

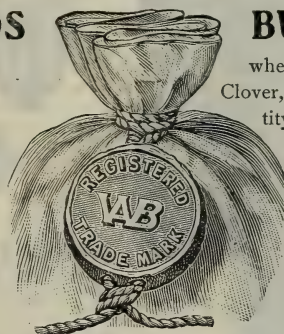
BURPEE'S SEEDS

are sold in
any quantity,—

But only

Under Seal.

They are genuine and of good germination,—as dated,—provided the seal is unbroken!



BURPEE'S SEEDS,

whether Seed Corn, Oats, Grass Seed, Clover, or other Farm Seeds,—or a quantity of Garden Seeds,—

Every Sack is sealed
with our

**Registered Trade Mark
on a Leaden Seal.**

Inside each sack is the label
plainly printed with name and
Dated 1904.

OUR NEW LEAFLET ON FORAGE CROPS

As we have not space in the FARM ANNUAL to give more than a brief description of these special forage plants, we have prepared A NEW LEAFLET, giving more extended descriptions, especially of those which are but little known. This leaflet also gives plain directions for seeding and handling the crop, together with suggestions concerning their value for different soils and locations as well as for feeding purposes. We feel sure that this information will prove of interest to every progressive farmer and to the truck grower who plants green crops to turn under to enrich the soil. This leaflet will be **mailed FREE** to any of our customers *who ask for it when ordering their seeds*, or to any planter who may wish to read it in advance of placing an order for field seeds.

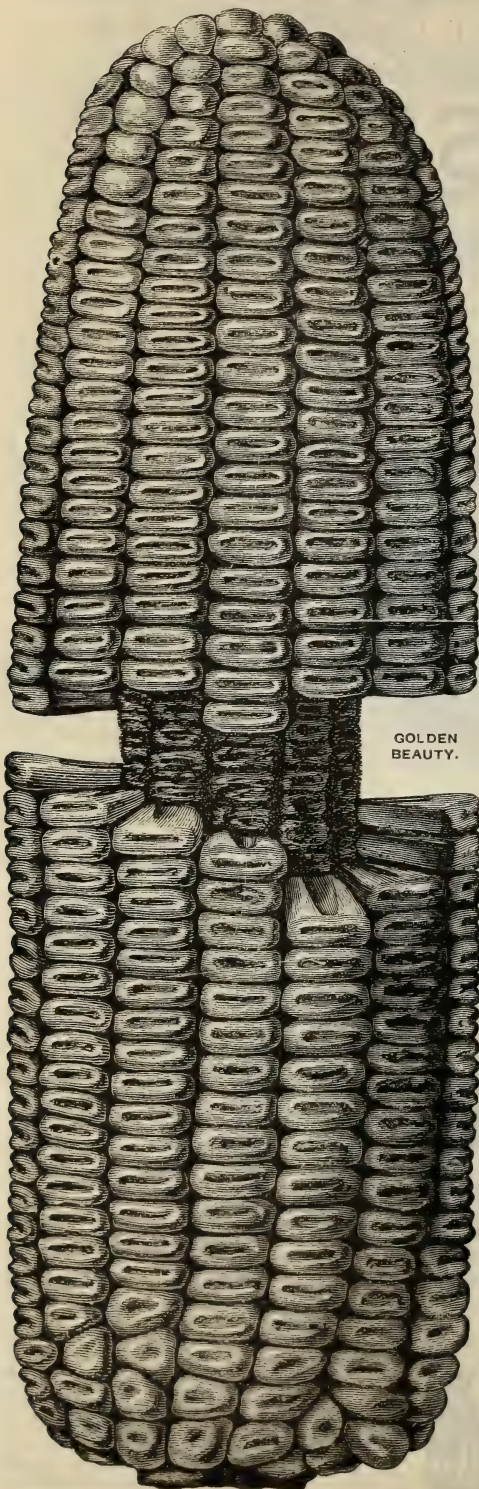


Hickory King. This white field corn has the *largest grains* with the *smallest cob* of any white corn. So large are the grains and so small the cob that on an ear broken in half a single grain will almost completely cover the cob section. Of strong growth, the stalks take a firm hold in the ground and stand upright. It yields splendid crops on light soil, and is undoubtedly the most productive white field corn for the South. We do not, however, consider it a safe crop to be grown north of Pennsylvania. By express or freight: **Per peck 65 cts.; per bushel \$1.85; per sack of two bushels \$3.50; 10 bushels or more at \$1.65 per bushel.**

Sugar Corn for Green Fodder.

We offer seed of Sugar Corn which is especially grown for fodder purposes, being of quick growth and early maturity. Sown at the rate of two bushels per acre in drills four feet apart it makes splendid stalks six to eight feet in height, which are of the finest quality for feeding green, cutting for ensilage, or curing for fodder. By express or freight: **Per quart 15 cts.; 4 quarts for 50 cts.; per peck 90 cts.; per bushel \$3.25.**

"Pedrick Perfected" GOLDEN BEAUTY CORN.



GOLDEN
BEAUTY.

To describe this improved Corn it is only necessary to refer to the description below of BURPEE'S GOLDEN BEAUTY, and to say that all the good points therein named are intensified in the "Pedrick Perfected." The long handsome ears contain twelve to sixteen rows of *extra large* bright yellow grains, filling out the entire length of the cob. While the cob of our original GOLDEN BEAUTY is small, the cob of this improved strain is even smaller, and we think a *bushel of ears will give a greater measure of shelled corn than any other variety.*



Per 4 quarts 40 cts.; per peck 70 cts.; per bushel \$2.40. Per sack of two bushels \$4.50; ten bushels at \$2.10 per bushel.



Burpee's Golden Beauty. *It is the largest-*

grained and handsomest yellow corn we had ever seen until we became acquainted with the PEDRICK PERFECTED described above. The ears have brightest golden-yellow grains, of remarkable size and completely filled out to the extreme end of the cob. The cobs are unusually small; when broken in half, the grains will generally reach across. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it superior for grinding into meal. The stalks grow vigorously to a height of eight to ten feet. By express or freight: Per peck 65 cts.; per bushel \$1.85; per sack of two bushels \$3.50; 10 bushels or more at \$1.65 per bushel.



Chester County Mammoth. *It yields, under good cultivation, from one hundred to one hundred and thirty bushels shelled corn per acre.* The ears are extra large, containing fourteen to thirty-two rows of medium-sized yellow grains. It is one of the best yellow varieties for good land in this latitude and the South, but cannot be relied upon to mature sufficiently early for farther north than Pennsylvania.

Prices same as for Burpee's Golden Beauty.

Mastodon Early. *"This is the largest-earred early Dent Corn and the largest grain of any early Dent Corn. It grows strong, rank, quick, and makes the finest appearing shelled corn of them all, being purely Dent, of two shades of white and yellow. To convince your customers that it will ripen with them, just say that it was grown within eight miles of Lake Erie."*

Prices same as for Burpee's Golden Beauty.

Snow-white Dent. *A large-eared deep-grained white corn, which will mature in 110 to 115 days from planting and yield a large crop. The stalks grow seven to eight feet high and bear one to two good ears each. The ears are filled to the tip with sixteen to eighteen rows of deep white grains. The grains measure five-eighths of an inch in length and three-eighths in width, so that a bushel of ears produces a very large quantity of shelled corn.*

Prices same as for Burpee's Golden Beauty.

Burpee's Northern-Grown Thoroughbred FIELD CORN

These varieties have all been grown especially for seed. The seed is well cured and true to name.

Prices of all varieties of Field Corn on this page:
By express or freight: Peck 55 cts.; per bushel \$1.65; per sack of two bushels \$3.10. Ten bushels or more at \$1.45 per bushel.

Sacks included, f. o. b. cars or boat at Philadelphia.

Canada Yellow Flint. The Flint corns are the hardiest and earliest in maturity and can be grown satisfactorily much farther north than the Dent corns. Our strain is of an improved type, producing long well-filled ears with eight rows of quite large grain. See prices quoted above.

White Cap Dent. See illustration of ear, from a photograph. This combines the earliness and hardness of the *Pride of the North*, with ears of very large size. The stalks are stout, growing six to seven feet in height, with abundant foliage. Ears of handsome appearance,

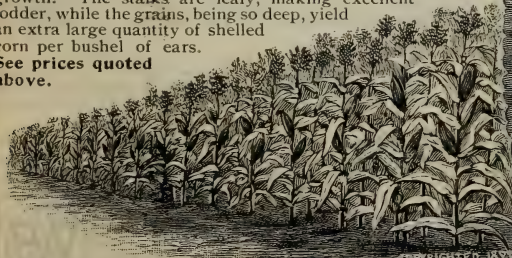
eight to ten inches in length, well filled, having sixteen to eighteen rows of deep grains. The cob is small, grains being very deep and quite wide. The outer end of the grain is white, deeply dented, while the inner portion is a clear amber-yellow. The grains are flattened and set squarely on the cob, and completely fill the entire surface of the ear. Choicest stock grown by the originator, at prices quoted above.

King of the Earlies. This is a very early maturing variety of yellow Dent corn. The stalks are slender, growing about six feet in height, producing one or two ears to a stalk. The ears are of medium size, with small dark red cob, well filled with quite slender but deep grains, shelling well; with us this variety produces fully ripened ears in ninety days. It is excellent for cool short seasons of the extreme North, and produces corn of finer quality than the Flint type, as well as being more productive. Prices as quoted above.

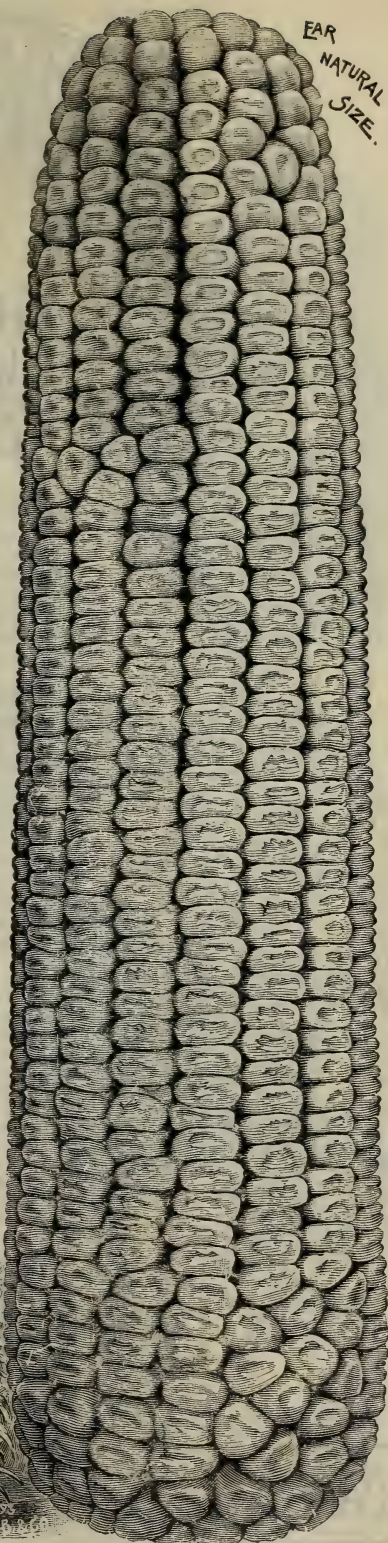
Pride of the North. This variety is quite similar to the preceding and is excellent for short cool seasons or where a late planting is made farther south. The ears are from eight to ten inches in length, and have from fourteen to sixteen rows of slender deep yellow grains. Prices as quoted above.

Waterloo Extra Early. This variety is the most productive early ripening yellow Dent corn of fine quality. It was discovered in Nebraska, where it ripens in ninety days, and yields more shelled corn to the bushel (seventy pounds of ears) than any variety excepting the deep-grained slender-growing *King of the Earlies*, but is superior to that variety because it will outyield it. With us, in our longer warmer season, the "WATERLOO" matures in ninety-five to one hundred days. See prices quoted above.

Improved Leaming. A very popular and extremely productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob well filled with grains of medium size, of a rich golden color. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days, and makes a good crop even in dry seasons, by reason of its strong vigorous growth. The stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder, while the grains, being so deep, yield an extra large quantity of shelled corn per bushel of ears. See prices quoted above.



WHITE CAP DENT.



COPYRIGHTED 1895

GOLDEN GIANT SIDE OATS

This grand variety is especially adapted for growing on thin poor soil where most oats would hardly return the expense of the growing and harvesting. On rich soil the straw grows from four to four and a half feet high, with long well-filled heads of bright golden-yellow grains. The plants stool freely and yield abundantly. On thinner drier soil the straw does not grow so tall, but we have found it *more productive on poor land than the branching head varieties*. By express or freight: **Per peck 40 cts.; per legal bushel (of 32 lbs. weight) \$1.15; per sack of two bushels \$2.10; ten bushels at \$1.00 per bushel.**

DANISH ISLAND OATS. This grand variety, introduced by us in 1895 from Denmark, has become the leading sort in many locations where the seasons are cool and short, notably in Northern New York. It is very productive, growing with a strong stiff straw from four to five and a half feet in height. Grains plump, thin-hulled, and of a bright yellow, often three grains in a spikelet and distributed around the entire head. The stalks, being so stiff and heavy, do not lodge, nor does the grain fall off during a stormy season. The straw is very strong, well bladed, and when sown thinly stools freely, as many as forty stalks being produced from a single grain. It is an excellent variety to sow with field peas or vetches, and other leguminous crops where the latter are grown to produce ensilage or cured for hay. The strong stiff straw makes a grand support for the running vines of these legumes. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: **Per measured peck 35 cts.; per legal bushel (of 32 lbs.) \$1.00; two bushels or more at 95 cts. per legal bushel.**

Burpee's WELCOME OATS. First introduced by us in 1883, WELCOME OATS have proved to be the heaviest cropping and handsomest variety. In rich soil and cool locations they frequently grow from five to six feet high, with strong straight straw supporting enormous well-branched heads. The heads branch freely on all sides and are from sixteen to twenty-three inches in length. The grain is very plump, with thin close husk. In favorable seasons the oats will frequently weigh from forty-two to forty-six pounds per measured bushel. The uniform success of this variety proves its general adaptability to our varied climate, though in warmer locations it will not grow to so great a height nor produce such heavy grain. Its early maturity renders it valuable, however, for such locations. With us it ripens from one to two weeks ahead of other oats, and on this account it is desirable for planting even in the extreme South; it will yield good crops where few other varieties can be grown profitably. By freight or express, at expense of purchaser: **Per peck 35 cts.; per legal bushel (of 32 lbs.) \$1.00; two bushels or more at 95 cts. per bushel of 32 lbs.**

Leguminous Plants as Soil Enrichers are now deservedly becoming very popular. You will be interested in reading *more about this class of plants* than is possible to print in the crowded pages of our catalogue.

This New Leaflet, offered on page 97, is mailed **FREE** to all our customers who ask for it when ordering, and we are quite sure it will prove both interesting and instructive to all progressive planters. Shall we send You a copy?

BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW and are famous
for Uniform Excellence of all their Products

Australian Salt Bush. A most valuable plant for and for all regions subjected to prolonged drought. It is highly desirable to furnish forage during the hot dry summer months in our Western and Southern States. The plant needs some little moisture to start it into growth, but when once started will make a strong growth during the hottest and driest weather. Seed should be sown early when the trees are starting out in leaf, so that the plants may become established before the hot dry weather.

The plant is of spreading habit, branching freely and making a thick mat of stems and foliage twelve to eighteen inches in depth over the entire surface of the soil. It grows from a central crown in the same manner as clover and will not sprout up if cut off below the crown, hence should not be pastured too closely. There is no danger of its becoming a troublesome weed, as it is easily eradicated when cut off below the soil or turned under with a plow. So strong and free branching is the growth that plants set eight or nine feet apart each way will entirely cover the surface of the soil in a short time. The plant is not hardy in this section. The plants may be cured for forage in the same manner as you would clover, that is, the hay should be dried slowly in "cocks" to prevent the leaves from falling off. Our illustration is from photograph of a single plant. Single plants have reached a diameter of sixteen feet in one season on the poorest alkali soil. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.



Dwarf Essex Rape. This is largely grown as a fattening food for sheep in the autumn. It is also especially desirable for pasturing hogs during the summer months. In the Northern States seed may be sown at any time from early spring until end of August, but in the warm Southern States it should not be sown until September or October for winter pasturage. Sow ten or twelve pounds per acre broadcast and harrow in lightly, or four to five pounds in drills fifteen inches apart. Its fattening properties are estimated to be twice as great as those of first-class clover. We offer only the true Dwarf Essex Rape,—than which there is none better. By express or freight: 10 cts. per lb.; 25 lbs. for \$2.00; 50 lbs. for \$3.75.

VICIA VILLOSA, or "HAIRY VETCH." A grows strongly during the late fall and early spring months, remaining green all winter. It is more satisfactory for the North than *Crimson Clover*, as it may be sown later and will make a larger crop of green foliage earlier in the spring. As a cover crop it will prevent the land from washing during winter storms and at the same time enrich the soil by storing nitrogen from the air. It succeeds well on light sandy soils or thin poor hillsides. Seed should be sown broadcast or drilled in at the rate of one bushel per acre. If a half bushel of rye is sown or drilled with the vetch the straw will furnish a support for the vines to run on, making them easier to mow for feed or to turn under with the plow. By express or freight: 15 cts. per lb.; \$2.00 per peck of 15 lbs.; \$7.50 per bushel of 60 lbs.

KAFFIR CORN. This is especially desirable for planting where the summers are hot and dry. The stout stalks grow stiffly erect, from six to ten feet in height. The stalks and blades cure into good fodder and are also desirable to furnish green forage during summer months. The seed is borne in a loose branching head ten to twelve inches in length at the top of the stalk. On good land KAFFIR CORN will yield fifty bushels per acre. The seeds are esteemed for feeding to both stock and poultry. By express: Per lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 7 cts. per lb.

BROOM CORN, IMPROVED EVERGREEN. This is the most popular variety of Broom Corn to grow for the market, the brush being firm and of good length and retaining the light green coloring when properly cured. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per quart 15 cts.; 4 quarts 40 cts.; peck 75 cts.; per bushel \$2.75; 2 bushels \$5.25.

SORGHUM, or SUGAR CANE.

Early Amber. The earliest variety almost invariably ripens seed with us when planted early in May. The seed is excellent as a poultry food. Per quart 15 cts.; 4 quarts 45 cts.; peck 70 cts.; per bushel \$2.25.

Early Orange. Larger and stronger growth than the Early Amber, but requires a longer time to mature seed. Popular in the South, it is the most productive where planted for forage in the Northern States. Prices same as for *Early Amber*.

BUCKWHEAT, Silver Hull. This is a very useful variety, having a large plump silvery-gray grain. The plant continues to bloom longer than common buckwheat, thus producing a larger crop, while the grain makes a whiter flour. By freight or express: Per peck 35 cts.; per bushel \$1.25; two bushels for \$2.25.



BUCKWHEAT, Japanese. This is a new desirable variety. Sown the same day as *Silver Hull*, it ripens a week earlier and yields nearly double. The plant is of stronger growth than common buckwheat, while the kernels are of fully twice the size. The flour is fully equal in quality to that of other buckwheats, and it will succeed as far north as New Hampshire. Prices same as quoted above for *Silver Hull*.

A Single
Plant of
TEOSINTE.



TEOSINTE. Teosinte (*Reana luxurians*) is a plant resembling Indian Corn in appearance; it grows very quickly and produces a large quantity of forage in warm locations. The leaves are much longer and broader than those of corn, and also more abundant, while the stalks contain a sweeter sap. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut off for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. With us the plant yields two good cuttings in a season. Farther south more cuttings may be made, while in the Gulf States as high as five cuttings can be had in a single season. In the Northern States we should advise drilling the seed thinly in rows four feet apart, leaving the plants one foot apart in the row. These plants sucker freely and soon produce a matted row of stalks. The forage is exceedingly tender and is greedily eaten by horses as well as cattle and sheep. Price of seed: Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 70 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 65 cts. per lb. Write for special prices on large quantities.

CLAY COW PEA. These so-called "Cow Peas" are really a small bean of strong running growth, with a large and abundant glossy dark-green foliage. The vines may be cut either for feeding green or can be cured like clover for winter use. They are also most desirable for ensilage; for this purpose the seed should be planted in the hills with field corn, as the vines running up the corn-stalks are easily harvested and the combination of corn-stalks and bean vines makes excellent ensilage, and the land is more readily cultivated than where the Cow Peas are sown alone.

This variety is of extra strong growth and most productive of dry seed, being especially adapted for sowing in the Northern States. As the plants are quite susceptible to frost, seed should not be planted until the trees are well out in leaf. For drills three feet apart use one-half bushel per acre, or one bushel broadcast, while planted in hills four by four feet with corn one-quarter bushel is sufficient. The seed is about the size of small peas, and of a light brown or clay color, being produced freely in clusters of long slender pods, each of which is closely filled with the small beans. The earlier they can be sown in the spring the larger the crop of dry seeds can be produced, as the vines make a continuous growth until cut off by frost. By freight or express, not prepaid: Per quart 15 cts.; 2 quarts 25 cts.; 4 quarts 40 cts.; peck 70 cts.; per bushel \$2.25. Write for prices on larger quantities.

WHIP-POOR-WILL COW PEA. A very early-maturing variety of upright or bush growth. The seeds may be gathered and the plants harvested much more readily than with the running or vine type of growth. Ripening early, the crop may be harvested in time to plant winter grain in the fall, providing the seed can be planted by the middle of May. At the Delaware State Experiment Station this variety yielded thirteen tons of ensilage from one acre of land. The seed is light brown, speckled darker brown, of the same size and coloring as the eggs of the *Whip-poor-will*. Plant seed in spring. Prices same as for the Clay Cow Pea.

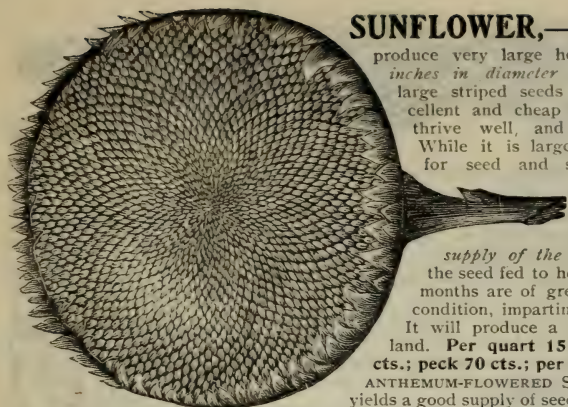
CANADA FIELD PEAS. A small-seeded very hardy pea which is valuable to sow early in the spring, in connection with stiff-strawed oats, to produce green forage and for making ensilage. They can be sown also alone at rate of three bushels per acre, broadcast early in the spring, or in midsummer to turn under to enrich the land. The plants gather large supplies of nitrogen from the air. Per peck 45 cts.; per bushel \$1.65, by express or freight.



SOJA BEAN, OR "GERMAN COFFEE BERRY."

SOJA BEAN,—Dwarf Early. This variety has been extensively advertised as the "*German Coffee Berry*," the seed sometimes being parched and ground for use as coffee. Plants grow eighteen inches in height and are immensely productive, having small round seed. The plant, being a *legume*, is valuable as a soil enricher, while the plant and seed make a highly nutritious forage. P. r pkt. 5 cts.; per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; per peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.50.



VELVET BEAN. This bean is now largely planted in the South to grow forage for stock. The vine is most rampant in growth, branching freely and growing quickly to a great length; they are thickly clothed with large green leaves. Planted to enrich the soil they should be allowed to die down, as it is impossible to turn under the dense network of strong vines while in the growing state. By express or freight: Quart 15 cts.; 2 quarts 25 cts.; 4 quarts 40 cts.; peck 75 cts.; per bushel \$2.75.



SUNFLOWER,—Mammoth Russian. The plants

produce very large heads which measure *twelve to twenty inches in diameter* and contain an immense quantity of large striped seeds which are highly valued as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They eat it greedily, thrive well, and lay the greatest number of eggs.

While it is largely grown in the Western States both for seed and stalks, which are used for fuel, it should be more generally planted in other sections, as it is of very strong growth, paying well the labor of cultivation, and yielding a large

supply of the finest poultry food. Small rations of the seed fed to horses and other stock during the winter months are of great service to keep them in fine healthy condition, imparting a sleek glossiness to the coat of hair. It will produce a good crop of seed even on thin poor land. **Per quart 15 cts.; 2 quarts 25 cts.; 4 quarts 45 cts.; peck 70 cts.; per bushel \$2.40.**  The DOUBLE CHRYS-ANTHEMUM-FLOWERED SUNFLOWER, offered on page 131, also yields a good supply of seed and is most showy of all in growth. 

SPANISH PEANUT.

This is an excellent forage plant for light land in dry hot seasons. The tops are cut and cured for hay just before frost. The plants also set a large crop of the small nuts, which make an excellent fattening food for hogs, and the hogs may be pastured on the land after the hay has been gathered. The nuts mature much earlier than the larger southern varieties, and crops have been grown as far north as Michigan. For domestic use these can be grown in rows in the garden like bush beans. One peck will plant an acre. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; per quart 20 cts.; 4 quarts 40 cts.; peck 65 cts.; per bushel \$2.25.**



the garden like bush beans. One peck will plant an acre. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; per quart 20 cts.; 4 quarts 40 cts.; peck 65 cts.; per bushel \$2.25.**

CHUFAS, or "Earth Almonds."

A species of grass nut used extensively in the South and warm dry sections for hay and for fattening hogs and poultry, which are pastured on the roots or nuts after the tops have been cut for hay. The small roots or bulbs are sown broadcast or in shallow drills early in the spring. One peck of nuts or roots is sufficient to plant one acre of land, as they stool out very freely. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 20 cts.; 4 quarts 70 cts.; peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.50.**

PEARL MILLET, or *Pencillaria*.

This quick-growing forage plant has been long known, but has been recently sold at a high price as a novelty under the name of "*Pencillaria*."

Sown in drills four feet apart and cultivated like corn the plants attain a height of eight to ten feet, with slender stalks and slender long-bladed leaves. These stalks can be cured for winter use, and the seed makes an excellent poultry food, but the best use of the plant is to cut the stalks for green forage when about three feet high and allow the plants to make a second growth for fall feeding or ensilage. The edges of the leaves are set with small sharp spines, and we find that dairy cows do not eat it so readily as they do other forage plants, hence it should be cut *while young and tender*, or the stalks should be made into ensilage which will soften the small spines. Sown in rows three and a half to four feet apart, three to four pounds of seed are required for an acre. When sown broadcast or drilled in rows twelve to eighteen inches apart, eight to ten pounds per acre should be used. Seed should be sown thinly, as the plants stool very freely. **12 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 10 cts. per lb. Write for special prices on large quantities.**

GIANT BEGGAR WEED. This quick-growing

plant is now extensively planted in the Southern States. The plant succeeds best when the seed is sown about the middle of June; the seed is small and should be lightly brushed or simply rolled after sowing broadcast. Eight to ten pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre of land; growth is extremely rapid, and the plants may be pastured or cut for forage at any stage, but should be cut for hay before the seed ripens and slowly dried in windrows like clover to prevent the leaves dropping. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; 1/4 lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.**

ROOT CROPS

Should be Raised

on every

Farm for

Stock Feeding.


We offer the
Choicest Seed of

SUGAR BEETS,—
on page 17;

MANGELS,—
on page 18;

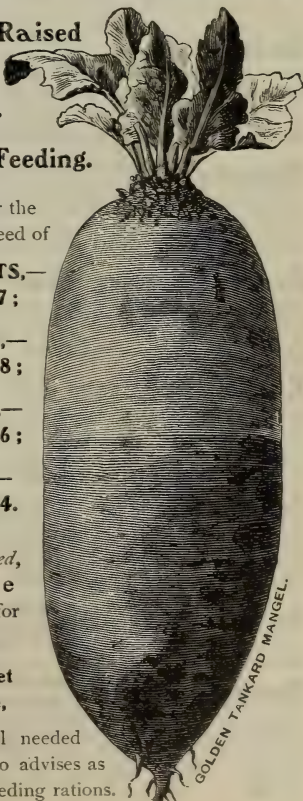
CARROTS,—
on page 26;

TURNIPS,—
on page 94.

 If requested,
we mail Free
(with an order for
the seed)—

Our Leaflet
on Culture,

which gives all needed
information, also advises as
to the proper feeding rations.



GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL.

BURPEE'S EXTRA RE-CLEANED GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.



ORCHARD GRASS.

Nothing is more important to the farmer than that the grass seed he sows should be pure and clean. The seed should also be plump, heavy, and well ripened so as to insure a good stand. First-class thoroughly cleaned seed, while considerably more costly in the first place, is really much cheaper in the end than the light chaffy grades so generally sold at much lower prices,—even should the latter be free from weeds. Heavy plump seed, germinating better, will produce a much greater number of strong plants.

We handle but one grade,—that is the **very BEST which can be obtained from any source.** At pound prices, where so stated, we send grass seed *by mail, postpaid*. In larger quantities the prices are for seed to be sent by express or freight (*sacks included*), at purchaser's expense. Where large quantities are desired or **SPECIAL MIXTURES** wanted for different soils, we should be pleased to advise as to the proper varieties and quote lowest prices. Prices of leading varieties *fluctuate according to the market.*

At Fordhook Farms we have both horses and cows to feed, and therefore know from experience as to what they thrive best on and how important it is to plant for full crops of hay. We know also how necessary it is for the planter to have seed that is as **clean as it can be made.** Kindly bear this fact in mind when comparing our prices with others. It would be well also to *compare samples* under the microscope before being led to purchase "cheap" (!) Grass or Clover Seed.



RED TOP GRASS.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). This is one of the most desirable pasture grasses for stock and also for producing large crops of hay. It succeeds well in quite shady places, hence the name of *Orchard Grass*. Choicest re-cleaned seed, 14 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels to the acre. **Per lb. 20 cts.; per bushel about \$2.60.**

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). Of the easiest cultivation and with us is usually sown in connection with winter grain in the fall, to which a seeding of clover is added early in the spring. 45 lbs. to the bushel; 1 from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel to the acre. **Per lb. 12 cts.; price per bushel about \$3.10.**

Fancy Kentucky Blue (*Poa pratensis*). This is pre-eminent a pasture grass forming a close fine sward. It thrives best in dry well-drained or lime-stone soils. 14 lbs. to the bushel; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. **Per lb. 15 cts.; per bushel about \$1.90.**

English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). This makes a quick growth very early in spring, and is adapted for cool moist locations, recommended for fall seeding on Bermuda-grass lawns in the South, giving them a bright green appearance all winter. 24 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels to the acre. **Per lb. 15 cts.; per bushel \$2.40.**

Italian Rye (*Lolium italicum*). This is distinct from the preceding, being of much larger and stronger growth, with large broad glossy green blades. It succeeds best in moist fertile soils. About 20 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels to the acre. **Per lb. 15 cts.; per bushel \$2.10.**

Sweet Vernal (**TRUE PERENNIAL**) (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). This is frequently used to mix with other grasses for pastures and lawns. **Per lb. 50 cts.**

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). A very hardy grass, especially adapted to moist lands and those which are occasionally overflowed. Its peculiar habit of branching underneath the surface enables it to resist to the greatest extent tramping and pasturage. About 20 lbs. to the bushel; 2 bushels to the acre. **Per lb. 22 cts.; per bushel \$3.50.**

Red Top, or HERD GRASS (*Agrostis vulgaris*). It is a most valuable addition to sow with timothy and clover to form a close sward for pasturage. **About 32 lbs. to the bushel; 1 bushel to the acre; for lawns, 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb. 15 cts.; per bushel about \$4.00.**

Crested Dogstail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). A valuable addition for lawn grasses which require close cutting and an ability to resist tramping, as in golf links, etc. **About 21 lbs. to the bushel; 1 to 2 bushels to the acre. Per lb. 40 cts.; per bushel \$6.65.**

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). An excellent pasture or lawn grass succeeding well in dry or shady locations. **About 12 lbs. to the bushel; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Per lb. 20 cts.; per bushel \$2.10.**

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). Slender blades growing in close compact clumps and from six to ten inches in height. **About 12 lbs. to the bushel; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Per lb. 25 cts.; per bushel \$2.10.**

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). An excellent pasture grass, the tender blades being relished by cattle. **About 22 lbs. to the bushel; 2 bushels to the acre. Per lb. 18 cts.; per bushel \$3.00.**

Yellow Oat Grass (*Avena flavescens*). Adapted for sowing in mixture with other grasses for dry meadows and pasturage. **About 8 lbs. to the bushel. 60 cts. per lb.**

Tall Meadow Oat (*Avena elatior*). A very valuable pasture grass on account of its early and luxuriant growth. It is especially adapted for rather dry light soils. **About 10 lbs. to the bushel; 4 to 5 bushels to the acre. Per lb. 25 cts.; per bushel \$2.00.**

Wood Meadow (*Poa nemoralis*). An excellent pasture or lawn grass, desirable for planting under trees on the lawn or in damp shady corners. **14 lbs. to the bushel; 2 bushels to the acre. Per lb. 40 cts.; per bushel \$5.00.**

GRASSES,—Continued.

Rough-Stalked Meadow (*Poa trivialis*). A valuable grass for moist soils or meadows, making excellent pasturage or very nutritious hay. About 14 lbs. to the bushel; 35 lbs. to the acre. **Per lb. 32 cts.**

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). Closely resembles *Timothy* in growth, but has a soft feathery head. It is a valuable pasture grass by reason of its rapid growth. About 7 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels to the acre. **Per lb. 30 cts.; per bushel \$1.90.**

Bromus Schroederi, or **RESCUE GRASS**. A forage plant of quick growth, yielding a large amount of fine forage on good land and succeeding well in thin soils. About 35 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 25 cts.**

Hungarian Brome, or **AWNLESS BROME** (*Bromus inermis*). This closely resembles *Schroederi*, or *Rescue Grass*, but is much more leafy, finer stalked, and more stiffly erect. It makes quick strong growth, providing splendid pasturage or hay. It sprouts out into fresh growth very quickly after being mown, and we think it is the ideal grass for hot dry regions and thin soils. 14 lbs. to the bushel; about 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. **Per lb. 18 cts.; per bushel \$2.00.**

Johnson Grass (*Sorghum halepense*). Popular in the South and West, being of quick growth, the stout stalks reaching a height of six or eight feet before flowering; should be cut for hay before the flower spikes open. When once established, it is quite difficult to eradicate. 25 lbs. to the bushel; about 1 bushel to the acre. **Prices: Per lb. 18 cts.; per peck 90 cts.; per bushel \$3.50.**

Hungarian Millet (*Panicum Germanicum*). Seed can be sown early in July to produce a good crop of hay. To make the best hay it should be cut before the seeds become hard. 48 lbs. to the bushel; 1 bushel to the acre. **Per bushel about \$1.60.**

Golden or German Millet. This is the favorite variety for planting in good land to produce a large crop of hay or forage during the summer months. Being of very strong growth, seed should not be sown so thickly as for the *Hungarian*. 50 lbs. to the bushel; 1 bushel to the acre. **Per bushel about \$1.90.**

Pearl Millet,—see description and price on page 103.

CLOVERS.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). It strongly resembles clover in habit of growth and feeding value, but withstands drought much better. It is a perennial plant on well-drained soils, so that when once established it will continue to produce large crops for twenty years when properly cared for, and on some of the rich western prairies yields four to five large cuttings in a single season. It must be cut every time it comes into bloom, and not allowed to produce seed if permanency is desired. The plant is quite hardy, but will not succeed on low wet soils. Sow from 20 to 35 lbs. per acre. By express or freight: **25 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. at 20 cts. per lb.**

Red Medium. This is the common Red Clover so largely grown. We shall be pleased to quote prices at any time.



ALSIKE CLOVER.



CRIMSON CLOVER.

Alsike or Hybrid Clover (*Trifolium hybridum*). This we consider the very best Clover to plant in mixture with other grasses, either for pasturage or for hay. The plant is perennial and very hardy, thriving equally well on wet or dry soils. The stems are more slender and much taller than those of the *Red Medium Clover*, and thus much better adapted for growing with *Timothy* to produce a high grade of mixed hay. Sow at rate of 10 to 20 lbs. to the acre. **Per lb. 22 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 18 cts. per lb.**

Mammoth or Pea-Vine. This grows much taller with larger, leafier stalks, and large slightly pointed leaflets. Prices quoted on application. By mail, either *Mammoth* or *Red Medium* at 30 cts. per lb., or 3 lbs. for 75 cts. Write for price per bushel.

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens*). This thrives in almost every soil and climate, succeeding equally well on heavy moist land and thin dry hillsides. It is of low-creeping growth and most valuable both in pasture mixtures and for green velvety lawns. **30 cts. per lb.**

Sainfoin (*Onobrychis sativa*). This is a very valuable perennial plant for the Southern States; it is quite hardy after it becomes well established. It has strong deeply branching roots, and will succeed in very dry soils, sand, and even in gravel. Sow 2 to 3 bushels per acre. Bushel weighs about 24 lbs. **10 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 8 cts. per lb.**

Crimson or Italian Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*). An annual variety providing large crops of green forage, or if cut while in bloom will make excellent hay. It should not be allowed to grow too old, or the seed-heads are liable to cause hair-balls to form in the animals' stomachs, to their great injury. It is for use as a green manure and cover crop that this plant is most highly esteemed. It improves poor lands and restores to fertility those worn by excessive culture. Seed should be sown early in August or September, so that the plants will become well established before winter. It is especially valuable for sowing amongst corn or other crops at time of the last cultivation, as it will secure a good stand in the partial shade, and will afford a close dense mat of growing foliage to turn under in the spring. Sow at rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense: **8 cts. per lb.; per bushel (60 lbs.) \$4.50.**

The prices of Grass and Clover Seeds fluctuate from time to time, according to the market.

We shall be pleased to quote prices by mail.

CHOICEST GRASS MIXTURES,—see next page.

Burpee's Seeds Grow!

This famous motto is just as true of Grasses and Clovers as of Garden Seeds.

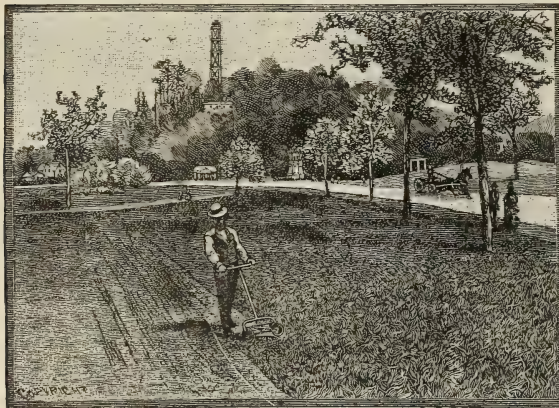
Burpee's Special Fordhook Grass Mixture for Permanent Pastures.

"One thing is certain, that good pasture land is the foundation of the riches of a farm."—SINCLAIR.

The most important features of successful farming (especially on the dairy or stock farm) are good hay crops and abundant pasturage. These are more readily and surely obtained by a *proper combination of the most suitable grasses* than by the old plan of seeding with Timothy alone or in mixture with Common Red Clover, which generally dies out after the first summer. This PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE yields a very heavy crop of the finest and abundant pasturage. We have planted this mixture extensively on our own fields at FORDHOOK FARMS for several years with the most gratifying results, both when sown on dry sandy hillsides and on moist meadow lands. The base of this mixture is *Orchard Grass*, which is of quicker and stronger growth than Timothy and makes better hay when cut while in bloom. The Orchard Grass, however, is combined with a *number of finer bladed grasses*, which give not only greater permanence to the sward, but also entirely overcome the objectionable tendency of the Orchard Grass to grow in clumps or tufts.

We recommend using two bushels, or fifty pounds, of this mixture per acre, and it can be sown with grain or alone on well-prepared land either in the early fall or early spring. It is also an advantage to sow at the same time or in the spring, when fall seeded, ten or fifteen pounds per acre of *ALSIKE CLOVER*, as this variety is much the best for mixed hay and at the same time is hardier and will endure longer in the close thick sod of grass than any other. Price of our best SPECIAL FORDHOOK MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT PASTURE, **18 cts. per lb.**; 10 lbs. or more at **17 cts. per lb.**,—all by express or freight, at purchaser's expense. A measured bushel of this choice re-cleaned seed weighs about *twenty-five pounds*.

Burpee's "Fordhook Finest" Lawn Grass.



Burpee's Fordhook Finest is composed exclusively of the best re-cleaned seeds of the **choicest fine-bladed grasses**, to which is added a suitable quantity of white clover.

This mixture weighs **25 to 27 lbs. per measured bushel**. Fifty pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre, although, if quickest possible results are desired, seventy-five to ninety pounds per acre can be used.

For planters who require only a small quantity of the seed, we put up this finest mixture in **POUND BOXES**, with full directions, at **25 cts. per lb. box**. Seed in bulk, to be shipped by freight or express, at **22 cts. per lb.**; 25 lbs. or more at **18 cts. per lb.**

With each order for seed in bulk we enclose our NEW LEAFLET, giving directions for preparing the ground and sowing the seed, together with the subsequent care and proper treatment of the lawn.

Burpee's "SHADY NOOK" Lawn Grass.

Many of our customers, having fine shade trees in their lawns or shaded corners receiving but little sunlight, have written us regarding the difficulty of securing a good growth of grass under the trees or in other heavily shaded locations. While we have frequently supplied seeds for such locations, we realize the general need of a proper mixture for this purpose, and now offer a special selection of varieties suitable for planting under trees or in damp shaded places.

The past summer we again experimented with a number of mixtures of the finer grasses in varying proportions at FORDHOOK FARMS, where they were sown under widely different conditions, and we can confidently recommend BURPEE'S "SHADY NOOK" MIXTURE as the very best for this purpose. If, when mailing your order, you will kindly send us a brief description of the condition of your soil and the extent of the shade cast by buildings and trees in the place you purpose seeding, we shall take pleasure in advising as to the proper preparation of the soil.

As this mixture is composed entirely of choice clean seed of the finest and *most costly grasses* it cannot be sold at so moderate a price as our regular lawn mixture. It is all clean heavy seed, free from chaff, and will give the best results with a minimum quantity of seed. By express, at purchaser's expense, **35 cts. per lb.**; 10 lbs. or more at **32 cts. per lb.** We shall enclose in each order, if requested, a copy of OUR LEAFLET on the proper care of the lawn.

Burpee's "GOLF LINKS" Mixture of Grasses.


The game of golf is rapidly becoming one of the most popular outdoor sports, and for its thorough enjoyment a well-kept closely mown sward of fine grass is essential. Our long experience with the finest grades of grass seeds has enabled us to provide the most satisfactory mixture for some extensive links in the vicinity of Philadelphia, and as the love of this splendid game is rapidly spreading in all sections of the country, we now offer this special mixture of fine grasses in our catalogue.

This mixture is composed exclusively of fine-bladed grasses which will withstand frequent close cutting and tramping. It is free from weed seed and contains no White Clover (the latter not being suitable for the closely cut golf lawn). It is the very best for seeding the "putting greens" where the sod must be very short, close, and fine. The mixture, being composed entirely of *heavy re-cleaned seeds*, is sold by weight only, and the price should not be compared with that of cheap mixtures composed largely of chaff, which are sold by measure.

By express or freight, at expense of purchaser, **35 cts. per lb.**; 10 lbs. or more at **32 cts. per lb.** While the directions in our leaflet on the care of the lawn will apply to the golf lawn, we shall be glad at any time to answer special inquiries, and our grass seed expert will advise concerning the quantity of seed needed and the best preparation and subsequent management of the lawns and "putting greens."

Eight Elegant New Tall Sweet Peas,— For 25 Cts.

We will mail, postpaid, one regular retail packet each of the following: Eight new Sweet Peas: **BURPEE'S DAINTY**, borne three and four on a stem; the large flowers are beautifully formed and uniquely marked, being "white with a pink edge"—**LORD ROSEBERRY**, richly colored, deep rose-carmine flowers, gracefully hooded and borne profusely upon long stems.—**JANET SCOTT**, "the best pink Sweet Pea yet obtained," flowers of enormous size, perfect form, and borne generally three on a stem.—**LADY GRISEL HAMILTON**, the largest and best of all the beautiful light-lavender Sweet Peas.—**THE HON. MRS. E. KENYON**, beautiful prim-rose-colored flowers of finest form and truly enormous size.—**COCCINEA**, not so large as the others, but a new color in Sweet Peas, a bright cherry-red.—**JEANIE GORDON**, charming bright rose, shaded on a primrose ground, and a large ten-cent packet of the unequalled new **BURPEE'S BEST MIXED FOR 1904**.

 The Seven Superb Separate Sorts are all shown painted from nature in **The Farm Annual**, and fully described on page 109, while the **SPECIAL MIXTURE** is described on page 108.

WHOLESALE. This and the quick-selling 25 cent collections are supplied at \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid, or \$1.80 per dozen sent by express or freight.

Burpee's Unequaled New DOLLAR BOX for 1904,—

Contains Thirty-Three Packets and Ounces
"True and Tried" Superb New Sweet Peas.

Contains one regular retail packet each of all the **SEVEN SUPERB SWEET PEAS**, described briefly above and shown painted from nature in **THE FARM ANNUAL**: *Burpee's Dainty*,—*Lord Roseberry*,—*Janet Scott*,—*Lady Grisell Hamilton*,—*The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon*,—*Coccinea*, and *Jeanie Gordon*.

Also one regular packet each of the **ECKFORD** and **BURPEE NOVELTIES**, described on page 108: *Dorothy Eckford*,—*King Edward VII*,—*Agnes Johnston*,—*Mrs. Walter Wright*,—*Sue Earl*,—*Gracie Greenwood*, and *Burpee's "Golden-Rose"*. Also *Burpee's New White Wonder*, described on page 109, and both *Burpee's Earliest Sunbeams* and the re-selected extreme early *Burpee's Earliest of All*, illustrated on page 114.

This Dollar Box contains also one full-size packet each of *Burpee's New Countess*,—*Burpee's Sunproof Salopian*,—*Countess of Lathom*,—*Eckford's Blanche Burpee*,—*Hon. F. Bouverie*,—*Lady M. Ormsby-Gore*,—*Miss Willmott*,—*Mrs. Dugdale*,—*Othello*, and *Prima Donna*.

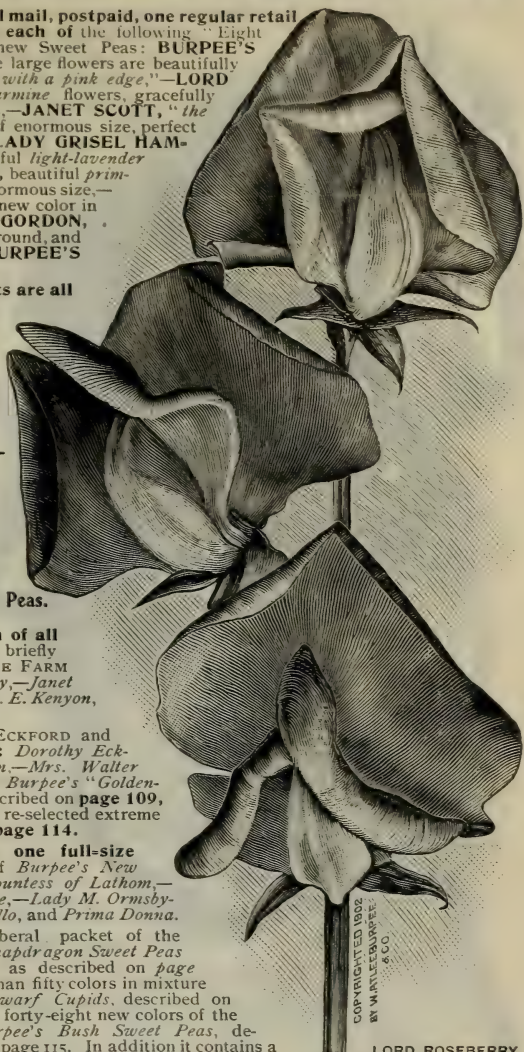
THE BOX contains also a full size, liberal packet of the curiously interesting and extremely fragrant *Snapdragon Sweet Peas* in new Mixture, as described on page 113; also more than fifty colors in mixture of *Burpee's Dwarf Cupids*, described on page 115, and forty-eight new colors of the unique *Burpee's Bush Sweet Peas*, described on page 115. In addition it contains a full ounce each of *Burpee's American Seedlings*,—*Fordhook Fancy-Flaked*, and the unequalled special *New Burpee's Best Mixed for 1904*.

This Dollar Box contains in all 33 packets and ounces, which, if purchased separately at catalogue prices, amount to a total value of \$2.80. In each box we enclose our **NEW LEAFLET ON CULTURE** and send all for \$1.00, postpaid, to any State in the Union or to Foreign countries with which we have a **Parcels Post**. Wholesale, 75 cts. per box,—not prepaid.

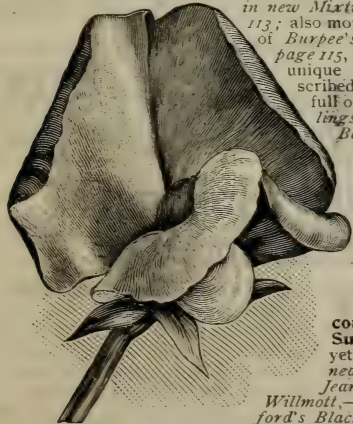
Burpee's "Full-Pound" Dollar Box

contains one full-ounce package each of the following **Sixteen Superb Tall Sweet Peas**, which are unequalled by any similar colors, yet sold by the ounce: *Blanche Burpee*,—*Burpee's Aurora*,—*Coccinea*,—*Burpee's Re-selected "Earliest of All"*,—*Burpee's Golden-Rose*,—*Jeanie Gordon*,—*Lady Grisell Hamilton*,—*Lord Roseberry*,—*Miss Willmott*,—*Mrs. Dugdale*,—*Burpee's Navy Blue*,—*Prima Donna*,—*Eckford's Black-seeded Sadie Burpee*,—*Burpee's Sunproof Salopian*,—*The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon*, and the new many-flowered *Burpee's White Wonder*.

These Sixteen full ounce packages (including the novelties) amount to two dollars at prices separately "per ounce."—BUT, if you do not like our selection, please remember that of the standard varieties **YOU can select ANY twenty ounces for one dollar**,—see pages 110 to 112. Wholesale, 75 cts. per box, not prepaid.

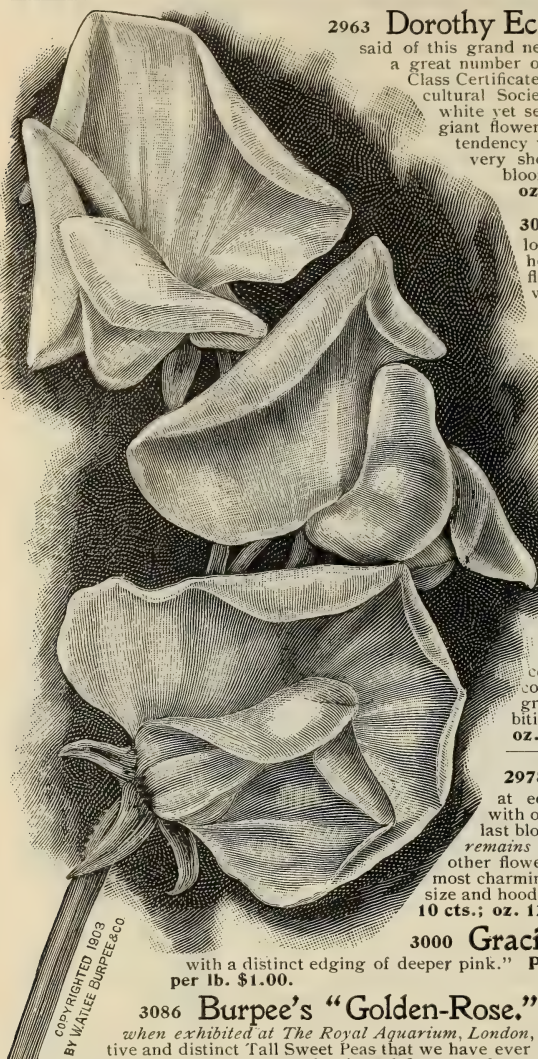


LORD ROSEBERRY.



MISS WILLMOTT.

The "Eckford Novelties" in Sweet Peas.



2963 **Dorothy Eckford.** *See illustration from a photograph.* Said of this grand new white that already it must be familiar to a great number of lovers of this glorious flower. The First-Class Certificate of the N. S. S., and of the Shropshire Horticultural Society, stamps it at once as the grandest pure white yet seen. In addition to its pureness it is a grand giant flower, also robust in growth and stem, with no tendency whatever to tinge or go pink; the plant is very short jointed, and grows an enormous mass of bloom." **Per pkt.** (of twenty seeds) 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; ½ oz. 55 cts.

3034 **King Edward VII.** "This is a very lovely intense bright crimson self, with a slightly hooded yet prominent standard; a true giant-flowered variety, with strong stems and growth, with no inclination to burn in the sun. A fine decorative and show variety, much brighter than either *Mars* or *Salopian*." **Per pkt.** (of twenty seeds) 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; ½ oz. 55 cts.

3009 **Agnes Johnston.** "A bright rose-pink standard, shaded cream; wings cream, slightly flushed with the same bright rose-pink as the standard; a broad, fully expanded flower, of good size and splendid substance. Of strong growth and constitution." **Per pkt.** (of twenty seeds) 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; ½ oz. 55 cts.

3016 **Mrs. Walter Wright.** "A fine giant-flowered variety with large standard and wings, the former slightly hooded, yet broad and deep, the wings being jauntily curled at the apex, and extending about half way down. In color the standard is a beautiful shade of mauve, clear and bright, while the wings are a bright cerulean blue, slightly shaded with the mauve color of the standard. A most attractive flower,—grand for decorative work, and also for exhibition." **Per pkt.** (of twenty seeds) 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; ½ oz. 55 cts.

2978 **Sue Earl.** The standard is primrose, with mauve at edges; wings almost pure primrose, with only a suggestion of light mauve. The last blossom produced at top of stem always remains of a clear primrose color, while the other flowers become later of a deep mauve,—making a most charming contrast. The flowers are uniformly of large size and hooded form, borne three on a long stem. **Per pkt.** 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.10.

3000 **Gracie Greenwood.** "Beautiful soft cream, shaded delicate pink, with a distinct edging of deeper pink." **Per pkt.** 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

3086 **Burpee's "Golden-Rose."** *Received Award of Merit from the National Sweet Pea Society of England, when exhibited at The Royal Aquarium, London, in July, 1902.* One of the most attractive and distinct Tall Sweet Peas that we have ever had the pleasure of presenting. The flowers are *extra large* in size, of fine open form, with standard gracefully fluted. The ground color is a clear primrose-yellow, beautifully flushed with rosy pink—making a color combination previously unknown, which is most attractive. **Per pkt.** 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

3151 Burpee's "Latest Special" Improved Best New Mixed Sweet Peas for 1904.


This "brand" of the finest large-flowered Sweet Peas in mixture is **absolutely unequaled.** Each year we strive to "surpass ourselves" in this special mixture. We are quite sure that, notwithstanding the claims of some competitors, *an equally high-grade mixture cannot be obtained elsewhere.* The seed, of course, is not grown in mixture at all. It is "blended" by ourselves of the largest-flowered, most beautiful named varieties,—each grown separately from the choicest selected strains. Besides all the best and "**only the best**" of the varieties introduced prior to last year, this NEW "BLEND" FOR 1904 contains also a liberal proportion of all the *Eckford* and *Burpee Novelties* first offered by us last year, and other fine large-flowered Novelties never before included in any mixture.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.




Seven Superb Tall SWEET PEAS,—

Shown Painted from Nature upon the Colored Plate in The Farm Annual.

2982 Burpee's "Dainty." This unique new Sweet Pea has created quite a *furore* in England as well as in America. Flowers are of the largest size and splendid substance, while they are borne three and four, set well at the end of long stout stems. The beautifully formed flowers, upon first opening, appear to be white, but quickly change to "white with pink edge,"—making a most charming contrast,—there is more pink on the edges of standard than on edges of wings. *Seed very scarce. Sold only in sealed packets, each containing about twenty seeds. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.,—less usual discount of one-third.* 

3020 Lord Roseberry. "A self-colored rosy magenta, of fine form and substance, very free flowering and robust." We are much pleased with this richly colored variety. The large hooded flowers, borne on long stems, are of a *rose-carmine*, showing veins of deeper rose. *See illustration from photograph on page 107. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.*

2992 Janet Scott. This might almost be called a *new shade* of deep pink with *Golden-Gate-shaped wings*. The unusual size of the wings in connection with the large substantial hooded standard give the flowers an appearance of enormous size. The flowers are considerably deeper and richer in color than the favorite *Katherine Tracy*, while unlike that variety they are generally borne *three on a stem*. *Seed in short supply. Sold only in sealed packets, each containing twenty seeds. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.* 


3113 Lady Grisel Hamilton. This is the best of all the light lavender varieties. Flowers of fine hooded form and large size; standard clear light lavender; wings azure-blue. *Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 65 cts.*

2979 The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. "A beautiful primrose color, deeper than any other in that shade; a bold giant flower and a most desirable variety." This can be described briefly as an *enlarged and improved Mrs. Eckford*. *Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 18 cts.; per lb. 55 cts.*

3029 Coccinea. *A distinct new color and "a beautiful thing,"—although the flowers come only two on a stem and are not extra large. They are self-colored in a bright rich cherry, intensely brilliant and decidedly new. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 18 cts.; per lb. 55 cts.*

2990 Jeanie Gordon. "This charming novelty is one of the most attractive; the standards are of a bright rose color, shaded cream, slightly hooded wings, creamy suffused rose." Large flowers; similar to the beautiful *Crown Jewel*, but on a *cream ground*. *Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.*

Eight For 25 Cents!

In order to further increase the popularity of the choicest Tall Sweet Peas, we offer a "Superb Collection for a Quarter," including a regular packet each of the seven described above, and a large ten-cent packet of the unequalled BURPEE'S NEW BEST MIXED FOR 1904. *See page 107.* 

2968 Burpee's New

WHITE WONDER.

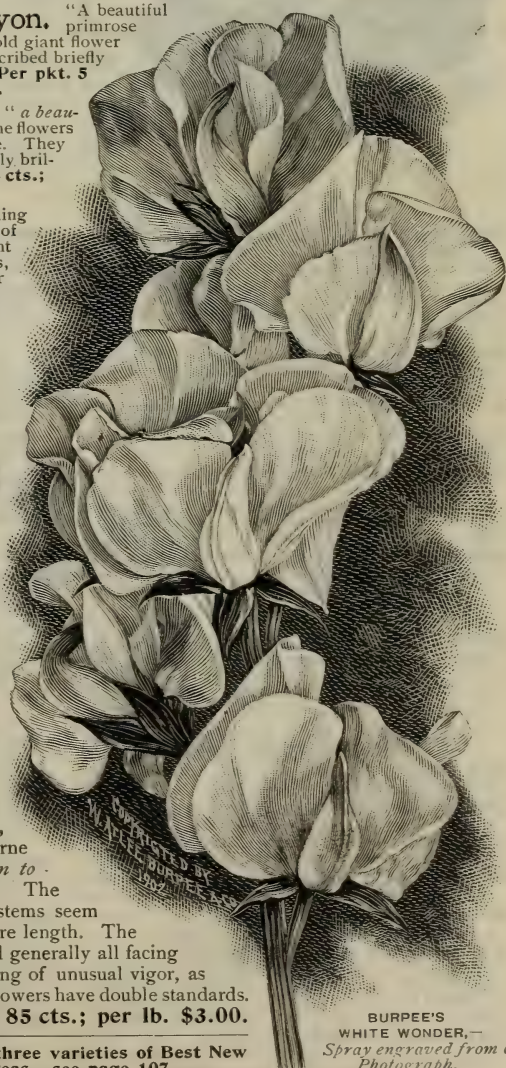
This is the Double-stemmed Many-flowered White Sweet Pea distributed as *New Nameless*, for advance trials the past season. It is pronounced the most unique novelty in large-flowering Tall Sweet Peas yet produced!

Some idea of its remarkable character may be obtained from the illustration, which has been engraved from a photograph.

The flowers are pure white, uniformly of the largest size, and are borne six to eight and frequently as many as ten to twelve large flowers on a long stout stem. The stems are frequently double; that is, two stems seem to be united in growth throughout their entire length. The flowers are well placed near top of stem and generally all facing one way. The vines bloom profusely, being of unusual vigor, as is shown from the fact that about half the flowers have double standards. *Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.*

Burpee's Dollar Box.

Thirty-three varieties of Best New Sweet Peas,—see page 107.



BURPEE'S
WHITE WONDER,—
Spray engraved from a
Photograph.

The Best Tall SWEET PEAS

ALL AT THE UNIFORM NET PRICE OF

3 Cts. per Pkt.; any Nine Packets for 25 Cts.
6 Cts. per Oz.; any Five Ounces for 25 Cts.
Except where otherwise priced, each variety is sold
at 15 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40 cts. per lb. In
lots of 5 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.

⚡ Above rates are NET PRICES. ⚡

We are recognized throughout the world as

"HEADQUARTERS FOR SWEET PEAS"

We have named and introduced more varieties than any other seedsmen, excepting only Mr. Henry Eckford. Our stocks are **superfine**,—extra selected and absolutely pure. We sell annually tons of the choicest seed to the most critical buyers in England as well as America. We were awarded the **only first prize** on Sweet Peas at the Paris Exposition,—showing sixty varieties in bloom.

Our regular five-cent "packets" each contain from seventy to ninety seeds, while an **ounce** contains from 300 to 360 seeds, varying according to size of seed.

Our New Leaflet, telling "How to Raise the *Finest Sweet Peas*," gives a **New Process** on how to insure good germination of the more delicate white-seeded Sweet Peas. It will be of great value to many who have complained that they have failed to get white-seeded Sweet Peas,—such as *White Cupid*, *Blanche Burpee*, and *Emily Henderson*,—to make a good stand. This leaflet is **Free** when requested with orders.



ECKFORD'S "BLANCHE BURPEE."

WHITE.

2955 MONT BLANC (Benary's). This is of dwarf growth and extremely early flowering habit. The flowers are a pure paper-white, slightly smaller than those of *Emily Henderson*, but the standard is much broader and more rounded in form. The best white for growing under glass during the winter months. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 50 cts.

2957 JOSEPHINE WHITE. As early as *Mont Blanc*; taller growing, with longer stems but flowers not so well formed. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 50 cts.

2959 EMILY HENDERSON. A most popular variety; large bold flowers, produced profusely; earlier but not so refined in form, nor so large as *Blanche Burpee*. See prices above.

2961 BLANCHE BURPEE (Eckford's). A grand large flower of beautiful form; firm, lasting substance and snowy whiteness, having three of the extra large flowers on each long stiff stem, and all facing one way. Vines are of strong growth, blooming profusely.

2965 SADIE BURPEE,—White-Seeded (Eckford's). Flowers are of the largest size and purest snowy white. The difference from *Blanche Burpee* is in the taller standard, which is also more completely hooded. The large flowers come in threes.

2966 SADIE BURPEE,—Black-Seeded (Eckford's). The flowers, while equally as large, show a delicate pink flush in the standard when first opened. This slight variation in color, however, is amply compensated in the greater hardiness.

CREAM or Light YELLOW.

2969 COQUETTE. Flowers of a deep primrose, shaded with lavender in the standard. Large size.

2973 LADY M. ORMSBY-GORE. Standard primrose, delicately shaded (or overlaid) with buff and fawn; wings clear primrose. Of very vigorous growth, the large hooded flowers are borne profusely.

2975 MRS. ECKFORD. Quite large size. A beautiful shade of light primrose-yellow; fine for cut-flowers.

2977 QUEEN VICTORIA. Color a soft primrose-yellow, slightly overlaid with faint purple.

2979 THE HON. MRS. E. KENYON. A beautiful primrose color, deeper than any other in that shade; a bold giant flower and a most desirable variety. This can be described as an *enlarged and improved Mrs. Eckford*. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 18 cts.; per lb 55 cts.

2981 STELLA MORSE (Burpee's). Has a faint tinge of pink underlying the cream, producing a true *apricot shade*; most beautiful for bunching.

Very Light BLUSH.

2983 MODESTY (Burpee's). In strong sunlight it is seemingly a silvery white, but the suffused pink tint is clearly shown on closer examination.

2985 SENSATION (Burpee's). Of delicately silky-white texture, suffused with faint blush-pink; wings semi-erect and well rolled.

Light PINK.

2987 COUNTESS OF LATHOM. A soft cream tint heavily shaded with soft flesh-pink in the center of the standard and wings, shading much lighter at the edges. This rich tinting gives a *coppery-rose effect* to the entire flower. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 50 cts.

2989 CROWN JEWEL. Standard suffused with rosy violet; wings creamy white, slightly tinted with rose.

2991 ELIZA ECKFORD. Standard flesh-pink, suffused with silvery white; wings white, occasionally suffused with soft pink.

2993 KATHERINE TRACY. Soft rosy pink; lighter at edges. A fine large flower and of strong vigorous growth, but comes only two on a stem.

2995 LOVELY. The most beautiful shades of soft shell-pink, changing to very light rose at the outer edges. Grand flowers of large size, aptly named "*Lovely!*" Per oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 18 cts.; lb 50 cts.

Deeper Shades of PINK.

2997 APPLE BLOSSOM. Standard heavily shaded and edged with soft rose on silvery white; wings white with deep rose in center. See prices at top of page.

2999 BLUSHING BEAUTY. Soft rose-pink, delicately suffused on a silvery-white ground; might be called a "*peach-blossom*" tint.

3001 PRIMA DONNA. A beautiful bright shade of blush-pink. Flowers of large size and finest form. Crop very short. Per lb 50 cts.

3003 ROYAL ROBE. Standard rich flesh-pink; wings soft carmine-rose; flowers of medium size, hooded form.


3005 ROYAL ROSE. Extra large and extremely beautiful; semi-hooded form. Standard crimson-pink, deepening at center; wings pink.

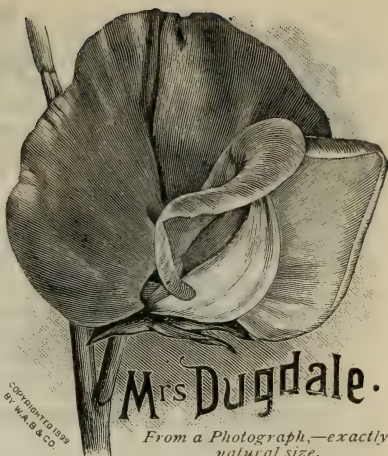
3007 TRIUMPH. Standard erect, broadly expanded; creamy white, suffused with salmon-pink, and tinged with carmine at the base; wings shaded with rosy carmine, deepening to rich rose.

Burpee's Revised List of ALL THE BEST Tall SWEET PEAS.

Your choice of all these varieties:

3 Cts. per Packet; any Nine Packets for 25 Cts.
6 Cts. per Ounce; any Five Ounce-Packages for
25 Cts. {This rate is NET and not subject
to further discount.}

 In larger quantities, except where other-
wise priced, all these are 15 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40
cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.



Rich Shades of ROSE.

3011 AMERICAN QUEEN (Burpee's). The stand-
ard is extra large, of unusual height, erect and
pointed at top; color a clear "salmon-red," the
large wings being of a bright deep rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 18
cts.; per lb 55 cts.

3013 COLONIST. Color a rich glowing rosy pink,
with softer and deeper rose shadings in the wings.

3015 FASHION (Burpee's). Large flowers borne
on long stiff stems. The coloring is a soft shade
of rose-magenta, spread over the whole flower.

3017 HER MAJESTY. Large, finely hooded flowers
of beautiful soft rose, deep and glowing.

3019 LORD KENYON. A fine large flower, three on
a stem, self-colored, bright rose-pink, shaded with
distinct richly colored veinings. Standard large and
quite tall, rather pointed; the wings are held nearly
erect by the large stiff keel.

3021 MAJESTIC (Burpee's). Borne almost uni-
formly three on a stem, and all facing one way; the
flowers are of largest size and perfect form, slightly
hooded. Standard is a deep rose-pink, while wings
are also deep rose but rather softer in tone. Per pkt.
5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 18 cts.; per lb 55 cts.

3023 MRS. DUGDALE. One of the largest-flowered
of all, coming uniformly three on a stem. The large
standards are of an incurved or shell-like form. The
standard is of a light carmine-rose with faint mark-
ings of primrose; wings of the same tint. They hold
the color well when fully opened.

3025 PRINCE OF WALES. A grand large flower in
a bright self-colored deep-rose tint. The flowers are
beautifully hooded and come frequently four on a
stem. It might be called an improved *Her Majesty*.

RED and SCARLET.

3027 BRILLIANT (Burpee's). A very bright crim-
son-scarlet. Standard broad and slightly hooded.

3029 COCCINEA. A distinct new color and "a beau-
tiful thing,"—although the flowers come only two on
a stem and are not extra large. They are self-colored
in a bright rich cherry, intensely brilliant and de-
cidedly new. Per oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 18 cts.; per lb 55 cts.

3031 FIREFLY. The favorite bright-scarlet variety
until the introduction of *Brilliant* and *Salopian*.

3033 GEORGE GORDON. Of large size and hooded
form. It is claret-red, self-colored, but turns to a
dull purple with age. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 18 cts.; per lb 55 cts.

3035 MARS. An intense glowing scarlet of grandi-
flora form; wings heavily suffused with rose.

3037 PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK. Flowers of
extra large size and boldly expanded form; standard
is a bright glowing scarlet bordering on salmon,
while the broadly spreading wings are soft deep rose.

3039 SALOPIAN (Burpee's Improved "Sunproof").
This is decidedly the finest scarlet Sweet Pea in cul-
tivation. Flowers, of largest size and finely hooded
form, are borne uniformly three on a stem.

Shades of ORANGE and SALMON.

3043 GORGEOUS (Burpee's). Standard erect;
richly suffused with deep salmon-orange. Wings
large and heavily suffused with an orange-salmon or
deeper shade. The coloring is intensely brilliant.

3045 HON. F. BOUVERIE. Soft pinkish salmon at
base of the standard; wings shade to a lighter salmon-
buff at the edges. A most charming variety that
might be aptly described as a deep rich pink *Venus*.

3047 LADY MARY CURRIE. The best of the rich
orange-tinted varieties, excepting only the new *Miss
Willmott*; standard large, heavily veined with salmon-
pink and shaded in lower portion with carmine;
wings large, recurved, and of a soft rose-pink, veined
with a deeper shade bordering on buff.

3049 MISS WILLMOTT. The extra large standard
measures one and one-fifth to one and three-quarter
inches across, and is of the richest orange-pink, deli-
cately shaded rose; wings also orange-pink. The
enormous flowers are borne erect upon stiff stems
from twelve to sixteen inches long. One of Eckford's
finest novelties, and is superior both in size and
richness of coloring to the popular *Lady Mary
Currie*. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 18 cts.; per lb 55 cts.

3051 ORIENTAL (Burpee's). Very large finely
formed flowers of a bright orange-salmon, heavily
veined with a deeper shade. An improved *Lady
Penzance*.

3053 VENUS. Lovely salmon-buff, shaded with rosy
pink. The fine large flowers become deeper in
shade as they remain open. Prices as quoted at
top of page.

"Pink and White."

3057 BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL. A new and
entirely distinct strain developed from the *Extra
Early Blanche Ferry*, growing only eighteen to
twenty-four inches in height when in full bloom. It
flowers fully ten days in advance of *Extra Early
Blanche Ferry*, bearing a rich profusion of the beau-
tifully tinted flowers. Standard bright rosy pink;
wings creamy white, suffused with pale rose. Planted
under glass early in September the vines grow two
feet in height, beginning to bloom by the middle of
November,—a most desirable feature for florists.



3059 EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY. An
improved strain of the very popular *Blanche Ferry*,
beginning to flower fully a week earlier.

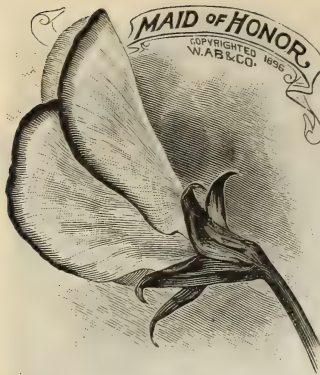
3061 BLANCHE FERRY. Standard wide and erect,
bright rose-pink; wings creamy white, tinted with
rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 10 cts.; per lb 35 cts.

"Blue and White."

3065 LOTTIE ECKFORD. Large silvery-white flow-
ers, beautifully shaded and edged with soft lavender.

3067 MAID OF HONOR (Burpee's). The flowers are
beautifully shaded with light blue on a white ground
and edged with narrow border of deep rich violet;
very dainty. Far superior to *Butterfly*.

 You can safely order Sweet Peas by the numbers alone. 



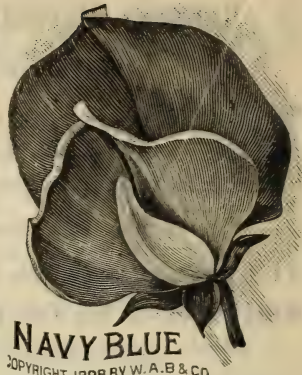
All the Best Tall SWEET PEAS

Your choice of all these:
3 Cts. per Packet; any Nine
Packets for 25 Cts.

6 Cts. per Ounce; any Five
Ounce-Packages for 25 Cts.

The above rate is net and
not subject to any further dis-
count as "seeds in packets."

In larger quantities,
except where otherwise priced,
all these are 15 cts. per 1/4 lb.;
40 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more
at 35 cts. per lb.



CLARET and MAROON.

- 3069 BLACK KNIGHT.** Flowers of large size and fine bold form; standard a rich wine-brown or dark claret; wings heavily shaded with brownish purple.
- 3071 DUKE OF CLARENCE.** A deep rich tint of rosy claret bordering on purple-maroon.
- 3073 DUKE OF SUTHERLAND.** Standard of a deep claret with strong reddish tinge, deepening to rich purple; wings of a deep violet-purple.
- 3075 DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.** Grand large flowers, fully double the size of *Waverly*, which it resembles in coloring. A beautiful shade of rosy claret.
- 3077 OTHELLO.** A deep maroon self-color; very large size; standard slightly hooded, widely expanded, and of grand hooded form. 1/4 lb 18 cts.; 1/2 lb 55 cts.
- 3079 SHAHZADA.** Intensely dark maroon, with a tint of purple in standard and inner portion of wings; rich.
- 3081 STANLEY.** Rich, dark, glossy flowers of large size, self-colored in darkest maroon of burnished tint.

STRIPED and VARIEGATED.

- 3083 AMERICA.** Heavily striped with bright blood-red on silvery-white ground; showy.
- 3085 AURORA (Burpee's).** Flowers of extra large size, three on a stem. Both standard and wings beautifully flaked with bright orange-salmon on a creamy-white ground. The finest of all striped Sweet Peas.
- 3087 GRAY FRIAR (Burpee's).** A most charming variety, heavily shaded with watered purple markings on creamy-white ground. Per lb 35 cts.
- 3089 JUANITA (Burpee's).** Broadly striped markings of light lavender on a creamy-white ground.
- 3091 LOTTIE HUTCHINS (Burpee's).** Large flowers of finely expanded grandiflora type, delicately flaked and striped with light pink on a rich creamy ground.
- 3095 MRS. JOS. CHAMBERLAIN.** Standard very large, broad, and slightly hooded; wings large. Ground color is a clear silvery white, brightly striped soft rosy pink with most attractive effect. Per lb 35 cts.
- 3097 PINK FRIAR (Burpee's).** The coloring is a soft carmine-rose, suffused on a silvery or crystalline white ground in finely watered markings and heavily backed with rosy carmine.
- 3099 RAMONA (Burpee's).** Flowers are of largest size and finest form; rich creamy white, splashed or broadly striped with pink in both standard and wings.
- 3101 SENATOR.** Purplish maroon, heavily striped on a white ground. Darkest striped variety. Per lb 35 cts.
- 3103 WAWONA (Burpee's).** The lovely flowers are of a delicate *heltrope*, beautifully striped with faint creamy white; they are of large size and finest form.

- 3203 "Salvation Lassie."** This is an entirely new departure in Sweet Peas. The standard is wide, yet curving so curiously over the wings as to suggest a *Salvation Lassie's Bonnet*. In color a soft shade of deep rose throughout. The flowers are borne profusely on stiff stems and generally four flowers on a stem. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.



LAVENDER and LIGHT BLUE.

- 3105 ADMIRATION (Burpee's).** A grand large flower of beautiful form and self-colored in a delicate shade of rosy lavender. The great freedom of bloom combined with the delicate coloring render this one of the very choicest varieties,—blending finely with the deeper shades. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb 18 cts.; per lb 55 cts.
- 3107 COUNTESS OF RADNOR.** Fine size and form. A beautiful shade of light lavender with faint purplish tinge. 1/4 lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts.
- 3109 DOROTHY TENNANT.** A finely hooded flower; self-colored in a rich shade of rosy mauve. Flowers of large size and good form, retaining the attractive coloring when fully expanded.
- 3111 GOLDEN GATE (Burpee's).** Blended shadings of pinkish mauve and lavender; stiffly upright wings.
- 3113 LADY GRISEL HAMILTON.** Most attractive light lavender shading; flowers of best hooded form and extra large size, even larger than those of *Burpee's New Countess*. Standard light lavender with azure-blue wings; very light and dainty in effect. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts.
- 3115 LADY NINA BALFOUR.** The flowers have the largest expanded form with beautiful hooded standard. The coloring is a delicate light lavender or lilac, entirely free from any reddish tone, closely approaching the lovely shade known as "*mouse-colored*." Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb 20 cts.; 1/2 lb 65 cts.
- 3117 NEW COUNTESS (Burpee's).** An improved *Countess of Radnor*, in which is eliminated the reddish cast in standard, the flowers being a clear light lavender. The shade is very attractive when seen in a large bouquet composed solely of this variety.

BLUE and PURPLE.

- 3119 CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES.** The flowers have the appearance of being a true blue, but examination shows that standard is purplish mauve, while wings are lavender-purple; bright and attractive.
- 3121 CAPTIVATION.** The flowers are large and of a deep magenta shade.
- 3123 COUNTESS CADOGAN.** The large flowers, when first opening, resemble those of *Captain of the Blues*, but soon change to a light bluish purple in standard and clear blue in wings. The color effect is that of a *bright blue*; very attractive in shade and of finest form. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb 18 cts.; 1/2 lb 60 cts.
- 3125 EMILY ECKFORD.** Flowers of large size; standard light rosy purple; wings rich deep blue.
- 3127 FASCINATION.** A very large flower coming three to a stem. The flowers are self-colored in a rich mauve or rosy-lavender tint.
- 3129 NAVY BLUE (Burpee's).** The large flowers are of a deep glowing violet-purple, having the effect of a *dark navy blue*, although on close examination the standards show a faint tinge of claret or wine-red. The flowers are practically self-colored, and the deep rich coloring is grandly effective either alone or when in a combination with other colors. Flowers are much darker than those of *Countess Cadogan*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb 18 cts.; per lb 65 cts.

NEW SWEET PEAS,—see pages 107, 108, 109, and 114.

Burpee's SWEET PEAS in Mixtures.

3141 Choice Mixed. This is grown in mixture of many old and new varieties. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 10 cts.; per lb. 25 cts.**

3143 Eckford's New, Mixed. This strain, although not embracing the latest novelties, contains quite a beautiful assortment of the famous Eckford Sweet Peas. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 10 cts.; per lb. 30 cts.** In lots of 10 lbs. or more at **25 cts. per lb.**

3145 Eckford's "Up-to-Date." This is Eckford's finest "*Gilt-edge*" mixture, containing his most recent developments, and is equal to that supplied to his choicest home trade. The American-grown seed is harder and gives better results than the imported stock. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 2 ozs. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 17 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 45 cts. per lb.**

3147 Burpee's American Seedlings. By crossing and recrossing the improved large-flowering varieties of Sweet Peas there was obtained a remarkable break which has resulted in a number of delicate new shades and such an admixture of blood that the strain continues to produce sports of varied coloring. Flowers are of largest size and finest form. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 17 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.**

3149 Burpee's "Best Mixed,"—New Giant. This is the finest mixture offered on this page, containing not only the most highly improved varieties from Eckford, but also many of the choicest varieties of our own introductions prior to 1903. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 2 ozs. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 45 cts. per lb.**

3151 BURPEE'S IMPROVED NEW "BEST MIXED" FOR 1904. See page 108.

3155 Fordhook "Fancy Flaked." In "*BURPEE'S BEST*" for 1904 we do not include striped Sweet Peas, because some growers object to these. And yet they are very attractive when grown in a mixture containing only striped or "flaked" varieties. This mixture includes new varieties that have not been offered separately, and all the most showy striped Sweet Peas. The "prescription" has been made up in the following manner—proportioned as to ground colors to give an attractive blending when in bloom: *Pale yellow, 12 per cent.; light pinks, 17 per cent.; deep pinks, 18 per cent.; rose, 5 per cent.; reds, 10 per cent.; light lavenders, 18 per cent.; mauve-blue, 10 per cent., and dark browns, 10 per cent.* **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.** In lots of 5 lbs. or more at **85 cts. per lb.**

3159 Trial Grounds Mixture. We grow annually samples of all the different varieties of Sweet Peas offered in our catalogue in comparison with all the newest introductions and samples of varieties yet unnamed. These trials constitute the most complete assortment of Sweet Peas in the world, and the seed is saved from all samples in mixture, making the most diversified that could be obtained. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 17 cts.; lb. 50 cts.**

DOUBLE SWEET PEAS. We do not consider these so beautiful as the expanded large single flowers. We have as good a strain as any, but not more than about thirty per cent. of the flowers as yet come double from the seed. From the most carefully selected stock seed, saved only from the best plants bearing double flowers, we offer the following varieties: **3165 Apple Blossom**,—3167 **Boreatton**,—3169 **Bride of Niagara**,—3171 **Butterfly**,—3173 **Captain of the Blues**,—3175 **Duke of Clarence**,—3177 **Senator**,—3179 **Splendor**,—3181 **Waverly**, and 3183 **Pure White**; and also all these colors **3185 Mixed DOUBLE SWEET PEAS**, each at: **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 2 ozs. for 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 17 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.**

Curious "Snapdragon" SWEET PEAS.

3187 Red Riding-Hood. The flowers remain in a bud-like form; of a soft rosy pink. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 40 cts.**

3189 Snapdragon (Burpee's). The standard closely overlaps the wings; the color is creamy white, tipped with bright rose. They are very fragrant, and with long stems are desirable in making bouquets of assorted flowers. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 17 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.**

3191 Pink Snapdragon. Like the preceding, but the flowers are of a lovely soft shell-pink, and frequently borne five flowers on a stem. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

3193 White Snapdragon. This is like our original curious "*Snapdragon*," except that the flowers are snow-white throughout. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.**

3197 Burpee's "SNAPDRAGONS," Mixed.

This new mixture contains six colors (including one not yet introduced separately) of the curiously formed and deliciously fragrant "*Snapdragon*" Sweet Peas. Besides their unique beauty in bouquets of assorted flowers, these "Snapdragons" are superior to the regular sweet peas for *boutonnieres*. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.**

Burpee's Sweet Peas have a world-wide reputation. Florists, especially those located near summer resorts, will find Sweet Peas a most profitable summer crop to grow for cut-flowers. There is now a regular Sweet Pea season, when the blooms command the market to the exclusion of other flowers,—thus being a means of "bringing in cash" during an otherwise dull period.

Burpee's "Earliest of All" Re-selected "Extreme Extra Early" is one of the best money-makers,—see next page.



Two New Extreme-Early Sweet Peas.

Burpee's New Earliest SUNBEAMS.

2976 Burpee's Sunbeams might be described as a primrose "Mont Blanc." This one statement will make it eagerly sought for by commercial florists, as with the famous Burpee's Earliest of All it now gives a third color in this distinct class of extreme-early Sweet Peas for forcing. It is equally desirable also for early spring flowering in the open ground, particularly in sections where the later sorts are apt to be cut off by extreme summer heat.

The flowers are of good size, fine substance, and are well formed. They are of a rich primrose color, and generally borne three on a stem; stems strong and of good length for cutting.

The plant is comparatively dwarf growing,—exactly of same habit as Mont Blanc, of which it is a duplicate except in color. This new color, coming into market at the same time as the first pure white and "pink and white" Sweet Peas (either grown under glass or in the open ground), will find a ready sale and make money for commercial florists. It will prove, of course, equally as popular in private gardens, to furnish a third color,—at least two weeks before the general list of Sweet Peas come into bloom.

Sold only in sealed packets, each bearing our Registered Trade Mark. Per pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00,—each packet containing forty seeds. ~~10¢~~ Deduct usual discount of one-third.

Half-size pkts. 13 cts. each,—these contain twenty seeds each. Less usual discount of 1/3.



Burpee's

"Earliest of All."

3056 Re-selected,—

"Extreme-Early."

Mr. Gould, the originator of BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL, has continued to develop the earliness and dwarf habit, until in this RE-SELECTED "EXTREME-EARLY" we have a strain as much earlier than Earliest of All as that variety is ahead of Extra Early Blanche Ferry, which again is earlier than the original Blanche Ferry. The

plants of this new strain come into full flower when only twelve inches high and three to four weeks in advance of the first parent variety.

In our Trial Grounds, where the standard varieties of Sweet Peas all came into flower quite early, this "EXTREME-EARLY" was in bloom on June 3d, the regular strain of Earliest of All on June 6th, and Extra Early Blanche Ferry on June 17th. Under less favorable conditions the difference in the period of flowering is even more marked. For winter flowering in the greenhouse it is the VERY BEST of the popular pink-and-white type of flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.



2432 Bedding PETUNIA,—

Burpee's

"BABY-BLUE."

This distinct and wonderfully free-blooming Petunia originated at Fordhook. A small packet of seed with a colored illustration were included in our Gem Collection for 1903, together with an offer of \$25.00 in cash for the best name.

Owing to its dwarf compact growth it is one of the most satisfactory plants to grow in solid masses, or to plant as a border around the beds of other plants. It begins to bloom when only a few inches in height and flowers profusely until the plants are killed by frost late in the fall.

The flowers measure from one to one and a half inches across, and are a soft reddish purple in color when examined closely, but when seen en masse in the strong sunlight from a little distance appear a lovely blue. The small pure white throat shows as a small white circle in the center of the flower, but this is so small that it does not affect the solidly blue coloring,—except on close examination. The small very dark green leaves form an admirable background for the flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts.



Burpee's
New GEM
Collection
for 1904
is offered on
Page 135.

New Race of Burpee's Bush Sweet Peas.

The plants are erect, fifteen to eighteen inches high when in full flower, but branching freely so that the close bushes are frequently fifteen inches and more in diameter, composed of short erect branches with abundant light green foliage. The flowers, while not so large, are of as fine form and beautiful coloring as the tall varieties. As the stems of flowers can be cut with some of the neat attractive foliage, they are most desirable for bunching in bouquets and for floral decorations.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
2397 Blanche Burpee. Flowers $\frac{2}{3}$ size of tall variety. Pkt. 10 cts.,	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
2399 Blanche Ferry. Popular pink and white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.,	7	25	75
2400 Dorothy Tennant. Handsome rose-purple self. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	15	50	1 75
2401 Firefly. Bright scarlet. Per pkt. 15 cts.,			
2403 Gaiety. White, striped crimson. Per pkt. 15 cts.,			
2405 Gray Friar. The original "Bush Sweet Pea." Per pkt. 5 cts.,	6	20	60
2407 Her Majesty. Beautifully hooded flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	12	35	1 25
2408 Lady Mary Currie. One of the best Bush Sweet Peas. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	50	1 75
2409 Lottie Eckford. Flowers nearly as large as tall variety. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	50	1 75
2413 Monarch. Dark flowers; contrast finely with foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.,	6	20	60
2417 Prima Donna. A most exquisite shade of flesh pink. Pkt. 10 cts.,	12	35	1 25
2418 Royal Rose. Beautiful large hooded flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	15	50	1 75
2419 Sadie Burpee (b.s.). Flowers smaller than tall variety. Pkt. 15 cts.,			
2421 Senator. A perfect reproduction of the tall variety. Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	1 00
2425 48 Colors Mixed. Contains many new varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	1 00

Burpee's Dwarf CUPID Sweet Peas.

A new and entirely distinct race of Sweet Peas, first introduced by us in 1895, differing as widely as possible from the usual tall vine-like growth, being of low very compact-spreading form. Plants are seldom more than six inches in height and form a dense mat of richest green foliage fifteen inches or more in diameter. The flowers are fully equal in size to those of the tall-growing varieties, but are placed closely together, generally three or four at the top of a stout stiff stem, seemingly poised just above the surface of the dark green foliage. The stems branch freely with close joints, and are thickly set with dark green leaves.


	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
2343 Alice Eckford. Standard silvery white, shaded rose; wings white,	\$0 06	\$0 20	\$0 60
2341 America. Blood-red stripings on silvery-white ground. Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	1 00
2345 Apple Blossom. Flowers very large and beautifully hooded, . .	6	20	70
2347 Boreatton. A very richly colored variety,	6	20	60
2349 Bridesmaid. Very deep pink almost self-colored. Pkt. 10 cts., .	15	50	1 75
2351 Burpee's Beauty. Standard rose-pink; wings suffused rosy carmine,	6	20	60
2353 Captain of the Blues. Very nearly deep blue in color,	7	25	75
2355 Chamberlain. Truly "Giant-flowered." Per pkt. 10 cts., .	10	30	1 00
2357 Countess of Radnor. Flowers larger than tall <i>Countess</i> ,	6	20	60
2359 Enchantress. Rose-pink on rich cream ground. Pkt. 10 cts., .	15	50	1 75
2361 Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Ten days earlier than Pink Cupid,	6	20	70
2363 Firefly. The effect is a dazzling scarlet,	6	20	60
2365 Her Majesty. A pleasing shade of deep rosy crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	1 00
2367 Lady Mary Currie. Rich orange-tinted variety. Pkt. 15 cts., .			
2369 Lottie Eckford. Silvery white, edged purple lavender. Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	1 00
2371 Mauve Queen. Deep pinkish mauve on primrose ground. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	50	1 75
2373 Pink. Has pink and white flowers of the Blanche Ferry type, . .	6	15	55
2375 Prima Donna. A most beautiful blush pink. Per pkt. 15 cts., .			
2377 Primrose. Flowers identical with the tall Primrose,	6	15	55
2379 Prince of Wales. A self-colored deep rose. Per pkt. 15 cts., .			
2381 Royalty. The finest self-colored pink,	7	25	75
2383 Sadie Burpee (b.s.). More vigorous than White Cupid. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	50	1 75
2384 Salopian. The best scarlet. Per pkt. 15 cts.,			
2385 Stella Morse. In color identical with tall <i>Stella Morse</i> ,	7	25	75
2389 White. The original variety,	6	15	55
2393 50 Cupids Mixed. Includes many varieties not listed. Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	1 00

Except where otherwise priced, each is 5 cents per packet.

FORDHOOK FLOWER SEEDS.

COPYRIGHTED 1894 W.A. & CO.

We are the largest growers of FLOWER SEEDS in America,—excepting only one or two wholesale growers who do not sell to the planter. Besides greenhouses and frames, we devote many acres at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS to the growth of special strains, while others are produced on contract by careful growers both at home and abroad,—subject to personal inspection.

 ON all ORDERS for SEEDS IN RETAIL PACKETS we allow a discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent. from the price quoted “per packet,” as stated on second page cover.

ABUTILON.

Our seed, although sold only in mixture, is saved from the choicest named varieties and gives great satisfaction grown either as pot-plants or for bedding.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
1503 Royal Prize, Mixed, (1000 seeds, 75 cts.)	\$0 10	\$6 00

AGERATUM.

Mexicanum is the old, small, blue-flowered type, growing two feet high, and *Albiflorum* its white-flowered counterpart. The new *Tom Thumb* varieties, though very dwarf and compact in growth, have large heavy foliage and very large flowers; they are excellent both as pot-plants or for bordering flower-beds.

	PKT.	OZ.
1505 Mexicanum,	\$0 05	\$0 20
1506 Albiflorum,	5	20
1508 Tom Thumb, Mixed,	5	30

ALYSSUM.

Benthami is the popular old type, suitable for bedding; also an excellent plant for edges of vases, hanging-baskets, etc. *Compactum* is more dwarf and equally floriferous. *Little Gem*, a true dwarf of very compact growth, only three inches high when in full bloom, is the finest for pot-plants or edging, but too short-stemmed for cut-flowers. *Saxatile*, a hardy variety, blooming very early the second spring from seed, bearing a profusion of bright yellow flowers, is fine for cutting and a splendid plant for perennial borders.

	PKT.	OZ.
1510 Benthami (Sweet Alyssum),	\$0 05	\$0 15
1512 Compactum,	5	20
1515 Little Gem,	10	30
3211 Saxatile Compactum,	5	25

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

These are becoming more popular each year. *Picturatum* is a strain of tall growth, having long spikes of large flowers and a wide range of brilliant colors, while the *Dwarf Mixed* is a fine mixture of dwarfer growing sorts of compact habit, bearing erect spikes twelve to fifteen inches in length. Grown in a cool greenhouse the spikes generally sell well in winter as cut-flowers.

	PKT.	OZ.
1525 Picturatum,	\$0 05	\$0 35
1527 Dwarf Varieties, Mixed,	5	30

ASPARAGUS.

This is most popular with florists, both as a decorative pot-plant and for floral decoration; it is quite easily grown from seed.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
3337 Sprengeri, (100 seeds, 35 cts.)	\$0 25	
3338 Plumosus Nanus, (100 seeds, \$1.35)	15	

ASTERS.

The earliest type to produce fine large flowers is the COMET ASTER, and of these the most desirable for cut-flowers are the new branching varieties, as the plants grow two feet in height and the flowers have fine long stems. The new *Earliest White Comet* is an extremely early Comet, growing one foot high in the open ground, but if started early under glass the plants grow 18 inches high and the flowers are furnished with stems of good length.

For mid-season flowering, we recommend the VICTORIA, TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY PERFECTION, and JEWEL of BALL ASTERS. These are all stiffly erect or upright in growth, averaging two feet high in good soil, and produce fine, large, double flowers on stiff stems of good length. The *Victoria* flowers have flatly spread petals, reflexed or curving downward at the outer edges, while the *Pæony Perfection* have the petals more erect and slightly curved inward. The petals of the *Jewel* or *Ball* are strongly curved inward, making a rounded ball-like flower which entirely hides the center.

For the latest supply, plant the SEMPLE'S BRANCHING ASTERS. These grow two to three feet high and branch very freely, the flowers being of the largest size (2½ to 4 inches across), and each furnished with a long stiff stem, rivaling the Chrysanthemum both in size of flower and length of stem.

SEMPL'S NEW BRANCHING.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
1533 White,	\$0 10	\$0 75
1535 Mary Semple,	10	75
1537 Rose,	10	85
1538 Crimson,	10	85
1540 Lavender,	10	85
1542 Purple,	10	85
1544 All Colors, Mixed,	10	60

COMET ASTERS.

1550 Pure White,	10	1 00
1573 Earliest White, (¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1551 Clear Carmine,	10	1 00
1553 Pure Lilac,	10	1 00
1554 Dark Blue,	10	1 00
1555 Light Blue,	10	1 00
1556 Dark Rose,	10	1 00
1558 Lilac bordered with White,	10	1 00
1560 Bright Light Blue bordered with White,	10	1 00
1563 All Colors, Mixed,	10	85

GIANT COMET.

1565 Branching White,	10	1 50
1566 "Freedom,"	10	1 50
1567 "Victory,"	10	1 50
1570 Giant Comet, Mixed,	10	1 00

LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF QUEEN.

1616 White Queen, (½ oz. 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1618 Crimson, (½ oz. 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1619 Dark Blue, (½ oz. 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1620 Light Blue, (½ oz. 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1622 Finest Mixed, (½ oz. 35 cts.)	10	1 25

Varieties of Asters,—Continued.

TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY-FLOWERED

PERFECTION.

	PER	PER
	PKT.	OZ.
1585 Thirty Colors, Mixed, ($\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	\$0 10	
1587 Snow White, ($\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 35
1589 Darkest Blue, ($\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 35
1591 Glowing Dark Crimson, ($\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 35

VICTORIA.

1593 White, ($\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1595 Scarlet, ($\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1597 Blue, ($\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1599 Twenty Colors, Mixed, ($\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50

NEW JAPANESE.

1609 Flesh Colored, ($\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1610 Rose, ($\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1612 Mixed, ($\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50

OTHER ASTERS.

1575 Christmas Tree, Mixed,	10	75
1577 Queen of the Market, Mixed,	5	60
1579 Queen of Spring, White,	10	1 00
1582 Mixed,	10	85
1601 Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered,		
Mixed,	5	1 00
1603 Diamond, Mixed, ($\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1605 White Ostrich Plume, ($\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1607 Fire King or Triumph, ($\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 25
1614 Jewel or Ball, Mixed,	10	1 10
1627 German Quilled, Mixed,	5	25
1629 All Varieties, Mixed,	5	60
1633 Fordhook Favorite Mixture,	10	1 25



COPYRIGHTED 1900 BY W. ALLEE BURPEE & CO.

BURPEE'S "EXQUISITE" BALSAM.

BURPEE'S DEFIANCE BALSAMS.

Our *New Defiance White* is especially selected to produce the best double white flower of the largest size and finest camellia form (double centers and reflexed petals) for florists who grow on a large scale to furnish fine white flowers for design-work through the summer.

	PER	PER
	PKT.	OZ.
1640 Chamois Rose,	\$0 10	1 75
1641 Exquisite,	10	2 00
1642 Pure Pink,	10	1 75
1643 Rose White-Spotted,	10	1 75
1645 Scarlet White-Spotted,	10	1 75
1647 Royal Purple,	10	1 60
1649 Shining Scarlet,	10	1 60
1651 Violet White-Spotted,	10	1 60
1653 Pure White, ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45 cts.)	10	1 75
1655 White, Tinted Lilac,	10	1 75
1660 Mixed,	10	1 50
1663 Burpee's Camellia-flowered, Mixed,	5	50

BEGONIAS.

Few florists as yet realize what fine Begonias can be raised quickly and easily from seed for sale as pot-plants for summer bedding or for house blooming throughout the year. *Begonia Vernon* is a choice strain of the *Semperflorens* type, which grows finely and flowers profusely in the open ground, having deep pink flowers. *Burpee's Vulcan* is similar in growth, bearing flowers of the brightest scarlet. *Duchess of Edinburgh*, *Queen Anna*, and *Gracilis alba* are exceedingly fine and recommended for bedding.

Our *Begonia Rex* is carefully hybridized from the finest named varieties; new and distinct colorings may be raised from each packet; florists may thus quickly secure a fine supply of large handsome-leaved plants.

BEGONIA,—Free-flowering.

(Semperflorens.)

	PKT.
1675 Duchess of Edinburgh, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	\$0 15
1677 Gracilis Alba, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.)	15
1679 Vernon, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	15
1681 Burpee's Vulcan, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10
1684 Queen Anna, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.)	15
1687 Burpee's Special Mixture, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.)	10
3345 Large-Leaved Rex, (500 seeds, 50 cts.)	25

Tuberous-Rooted BEGONIAS.

Plants grown from the *Fordhook Gigantic Strain* frequently produce flowers six inches across in the single-flowered and three to four inches in the double-flowered. Tuberous-Rooted Begonias from seed sown in January and February will flower freely the first season.

3341 Fordhook Gigantic Tuberous-Rooted Begonias, Single, Mixed. We recommend the single varieties as the best for general purposes. A packet contains about 500 seeds. Per pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1 00; half-size pkt. 15 cts. Trade packet of 1000 seeds, 35 cts.

3343 Tuberous-Rooted Begonias, Double, Fine Mixed. Carefully hybridized. Per small pkt. 25 cts. Trade packet of 500 seeds, 75 cts.

For prices of Bulbs,—see page 133.

BELLIS (Double Daisy).

Grown in cold-frames, these make fine plants for early spring sales, and furnish cut-flowers throughout the winter. Seed may be sown both in early spring and fall; best double-flowered plants should be transplanted to the frames for winter flowering.

	PER	PER
	PKT.	OZ.
1690 German Double, Mixed, ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.)	\$0 05	\$1 60
1691 Extra Double, White, ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.)	5	1 75
1693 Longfellow, ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
1695 Double Snowball, ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
3241 Shasta Daisy,	25	

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).


Very free-flowering plants for summer bedding, blossoming until cut off by frost, and quite desirable for pot-plants for spring sales.

	PER	PER
	PKT.	OZ.
1707 Double, Mixed (Pot Marigold),	\$0 05	\$0 10
1709 Favorite,	10	15
1711 Oriole, Bright Yellow,	5	10
1713 The Royal Marigold, Trianon,	5	10

CALCEOLARIA (Pocket Flower).

Fine plants for decorating and pot-plants for early spring sales, while they can, with care, be used also as cut-flowers.

	PER
	PKT.
3349 Hybrida, Mixed, (1000 seeds, 35 cts.)	\$0 25

 You will find it a great saving of time to order FLOWER SEEDS by numbers only. Our object in introducing the number system on both Vegetable and Flower seeds is to expedite the filling of orders. All packets and packages of seeds as well as the compartments are numbered, so there is no danger of mistakes in filling and "checking off" orders.



CALLIOPSIS DRUMMONDII.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
1717 Coronata,	\$0 05	\$0 12
1719 Drummondii (Golden Wave),	5	12
1721 Mixed,	5	10

CAMPANULA, or Canterbury Bells.

Hardy perennials, which produce large bell-shaped flowers in great profusion the second spring from seed. Colors very rich and showy, pure white, light and dark blue and pink selfs as well as shaded combinations; height, three feet.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
3221 Single, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 20
3223 Double, Mixed,	5	60

CANDYTUFT.



This is one of the most useful flowers for design-work, and, by successive sowings, florists can have a fine supply during the summer season; it will also produce fine large flowers during the winter, when grown in a cool greenhouse. The new GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED is the finest strain in cultivation, producing immense heads of large snow-white flowers. *Giant Empress* also has fine large flowers, but not so large as the *Giant Hyacinth-flowered*; *Rocket* is the strain usually planted by florists, but not so desirable as those mentioned above.

	PKT.	OZ.
1725 Giant Hyacinth-flowered,	\$0 10	\$0 35
1727 Giant Empress, (Per lb, \$2.00)	5	20
1729 Tom Thumb (white),	5	15
1731 White,	5	10
1733 Rocket, (Per lb, 75 cts.)	5	10
1735 Dark Crimson,	5	10
1737 New Carmine,	5	15
1739 Mixed, (Per lb, 60 cts.)	5	10

CARNATIONS.

The MARGUERITE CARNATIONS are fine for bedding during the summer months; they bloom in about four months from seed and are more free-flowering and more rapid in growth during the summer than the regular greenhouse varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.
1750 Marguerite, (½ oz., 20 cts.)	\$0 10	\$0 60
3229 German, Extra Fine, Double Mixed, (½ oz., 75 cts.)	15	2 50
3231 Choice Double Mixed, (½ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 00
3237 Picotee, Fine Double, Mixed, (½ oz., 60 cts.)	15	4 25
3239 " Fancy, Extra Fine, Mixed, (½ oz., \$1.00)	25	
3351 Perpetual, Mixed . . . (½ oz., 30 cts.)	25	2 00

CELOSIA (Cockscomb).

The dwarf varieties grow only ten or twelve inches in height and are crowned with immense velvety heads or combs of the most velvety form and richest colorings. *Queen of the Dwarfs* is a rich glowing crimson.

Among the Feathered Celosias, the *Triumph of the Exposition* grows two and one-half feet high and fully as large in diameter, branching freely in pyramidal form, and each branch terminating in a feathery plume of rich crimson. "*Ostrich Plume*" bears large close panicles of feathery bloom.

	PKT.	OZ.
1763 Triumph of the Exposition,	\$0 05	\$0 40
1765 Ostrich Plume, (½ oz., 25 cts.)	10	80
1800 Cristata Giant Empress,	10	1 25
1803 " Queen of Dwarfs,	10	1 25
1807 " Dwarf, Mixed,	5	50



QUEEN OF DWARFS.

CENTAUREA (Cornflowers).

The CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS is a distinct new type, originating in a cross of *Centaurea Marguerite* and *Centaurea moschata*. Individual flowers are also beautifully shaded, while the petals are finely fringed, giving a soft feathery effect; they are produced in great profusion. The plants succeed best in rather cool moist soil, and seed should be planted early in the spring.

The *Blue Cornflowers* are extremely popular and meet with ready sale as cut-flowers; the plants come into bloom early in the season and continue until late in the fall. If seed of these is sown late in the fall it will germinate very early in the spring.

	PKT.	OZ.
1771 Imperialis, White, (¼ oz., 20 cts.)	\$0 10	\$0 75
1773 " Clear Purple, (¼ oz., 20 cts.)	10	75
1775 " Mixed, (½ oz., 25 cts.)	10	50
1777 Cyanus, Mixed (Blue Bottle),	5	10
1779 Kaiser Wilhelm,	5	12
1780 Cyanus, Double Mixed,	5	15
1781 Dwarf Blue Victoria,	10	40
1783 Marguerite,	5	50
3353 Gymnocarpa,	10	40
3355 Candidissima, (¼ oz., 35 cts.)	15	1 25

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The annual or summer-flowering Chrysanthemums are but little known, and deserve more extended culture as bedding plants.

They grow best and flower most freely in rather cool locations, not succeeding well during the hot summer of the South. The single varieties produce brightly colored flowers of large size. *Inodorum plenissimum* is a hardy variety, bearing clusters of double white flowers on long stems; it is useful for cut-flowers. A large percentage of the plants come double flowered, and only these should be kept over winter; they flower much more freely the second season.

Of the *Perennial Varieties, Mixed*, the plants raised from seed sown in the open ground flower freely with us before frost, in the fall; a large percentage produce double flowers in quite a range of colorings, and which are satisfactory for bedding purposes.

	PKT.	OZ.
1785 Annual Varieties, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 12
1791 Coronarium, Double, Mixed,	5	12
1795 Inodorum Plenissimum,	5	60
3227 Perennial, Mixed, (½ oz., \$1.00)	15	



CINERARIA.



Our strains of the winter-flowering CINERARIA are grown by the leading European specialists, and we especially recommend the large-flowering strain which is grown by MR. JAMES DOUGLASS, whose plants receive the highest premiums at the English flower-shows. To have large plants in flower by December, the seed should be sown in April or May.

	PKT.	OZ.
3357 Fine Mixed, . . . (1000 seeds, 35 cts.)	\$0	15
3359 Large-flowering, Finest Mixed, (1000 seeds, 60 cts.; 1/8 oz., \$2.50)	25	

COBOEA.

2757 Cobœa Scandens,	5	\$0 30
--------------------------------	---	--------

COLEUS.

Seed of choice strains of Coleus sown under glass in a warm greenhouse will produce fine plants for spring sales and in the greatest diversity of colorings.

	PKT.	OZ.
1811 Irish Zulu,	\$0	15
1813 Sunset Strain of Large-leaved Varieties, (1000 seeds, 65 cts.)	15	
1815 Giant Copper-leaved, (1000 seeds, 65 cts.)	15	
1817 Fancy Fringed and Laciniated, (1000 seeds, 65 cts.)	15	
1819 New Dwarf, (1000 seeds, 70 cts.)	15	
1820 Mixed, (1000 seeds, 30 cts.)	5	

COSMOS.



The *Early Blooming* Cosmos is an especially valuable strain for the cooler Northern States, where Cosmos is usually cut off by frost before blossoming. It is to the *New Giant-flowered Mammoth Fancy* strain to which we wish to call special attention. The plants grow six to eight feet high, branching freely. The grand large flowers of this strain are of the most beautiful form and coloring. *Klondike* is a distinct plant growing eight to nine feet high, with brilliant yellow flowers, but requires a long season of growth. Grown in pots like a chrysanthemum it is very effective.

	PKT.	OZ.
1823 White,	\$0 05	\$0 30
1825 Pink,	5	30
1827 Mixed,	5	12
1829 Early Blooming, Mixed,	10	35
1831 Giants of California, Pure White,	10	60
1832 " " " Pink,	10	60
1833 " " " Mixed,	10	40
1834 Mammoth Fancy, Mixed,	10	60
1836 Giant Yellow Klondike,	10	1 00

CYPRESS VINE.

A rapid-growing summer climber, with finely divided dark-green foliage, thickly starred with the small bright flowers. It is especially adapted for training on strings for ornament where no shade is desired.

	PKT.	OZ.
2761 Scarlet,	\$0 05	\$0 15
2763 White,	5	15
2765 Mixed,	5	12

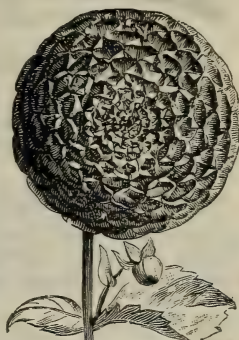
CYCLAMEN.

The Cyclamen is one of the best-selling winter pot-plants for florists, succeeding admirably in a cool greenhouse or room. To have fine plants in flower for fall and early winter, the seed should be sown in November or December of the preceding season. They succeed best in very rich soil and a cool moist temperature. Grown in this way, large plants in five- and six-inch pots, with twenty or more large blooms, may readily be had for the holiday sales from the giant-flowered strain.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
3361 Persicum, Mixed, (500 seeds, 75 cts.)	\$0 10	\$3 00
3363 " Giganteum, (500 seeds, \$1.00)	15	

DAHLIA.

Flowering plants of Dahlias may be grown nearly as easily from seed as from roots. Seed sown in February and March will make blooming plants by August, and with our fine strain the florist's stock of dahlias may be rapidly increased and much diversified in color. The *Pompon Dahlias* produce small, compact, very double flowers. The *Large-flowering Double* produces large double flowers in the richest colorings. The new *Tom Thumb* is dwarf and compact in growth, making fine plants for bedding. The *Single-flowered Dahlias* are equally showy as the double ones, come into flower more quickly, and bloom more freely; they embrace a wide range of rich colorings, and are frequently striped or spotted in contrasting colors. Florists using our selected strains can depend on a large percentage of very fine-flowered plants and occasionally choice new varieties.



DOUBLE DAHLIA.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
1837 Large-flowering Double, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 65
1839 Extra Choice Large-flowering Double,	10	1 25
1841 Choice Mixed Pompon, (1/2 oz., 30 cts.)	5	1 50
1843 Extra Choice Selected Pompon,	10	2 00
1845 Superb Single, Mixed, Extra Fine,	10	45
1847 Striped Single,	10	55
1849 New Tom Thumb, Mixed,	10	50

DELPHINIUM.

The *Formosum* flowers from seed the first season, but the spikes are much taller and the plants bloom more freely the second year; the flowers are of the richest dark blue and last well as cut-flowers. The plants live for many years and bloom all summer, a bed of them providing a constant supply of fine flowers throughout the season. The mixed strain is identical with the above, but embraces quite a variety of shades, from pale china-blue to the deepest and richest blue found in flowering plants.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
3243 Formosum,	\$0 05	\$0 45
3245 Choice Mixed,	5	20

DOLICHOS.

These climbers are well worthy of culture in every flower garden. Burpee's new "Daylight," a grand free-flowering white variety, and "Darkness," a fine companion with rich dark purplish-red flowers, are the best of the separate varieties now offered, and the flowers are succeeded by large showy pods of the same distinct colorings.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
2769 Darkness, (Per lb, \$1.25)	\$0 05	\$0 15
2771 Daylight, (Per lb, \$1.00)	5	15

Burpee's New Bush Dolichos,—see illustration and description,—page 134.



NEW FIREBALL DIANTHUS.

DIANTHUS (Chinese Pinks).

These are used chiefly for bedding, blooming freely from early summer until cut off by severe frosts. Some of the separate colors, like the pure white and the dark scarlet, are good for cut-flowers, while the bright colorings of both the single- and double-flowered strains make fine bouquets.

Dianthus plumarius (the Pheasant's-Eye Pink) and *Dianthus scoticus*, double-flowered, are hardy varieties, blooming freely in May and June the second year from sowing the seed. The flowers of *Plumarius* are brightly marked with violet-purple and the petals finely fringed. The flowers of *Scoticus* are pure white, quite double, finely fringed, and have a delightful clove fragrance.

	PKT.	OZ.
1861 Chinensis, Double, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 18
1863 " fl. pl., Re-selected,	5	35
1865 Diadematus, fl. pl., Mixed,	5	45
1867 Heddewiggii, Finest Single, Mixed,	5	30
1871 " fl. pl., Mixed,	5	50
1873 " Mourning Cloak,	5	60
1877 " Dwarf Fireball,	10	65
1879 " Snowball,	10	65
1883 Large-flowered Dwarf Double Hybrids,	10	50
1889 Imperialis, fl. pl.,	5	25
1891 Laciniatus, Single, Mixed,	5	35
1895 " Nanus, New Hybrids,	5	40
1899 " fl. pl., Mixed,	5	60
1903 Our Own Mixture of Many Varieties,	5	40
1905 Fordhook Favorites, Mixed,	10	60
3247 Plumarius (Pheasant's-Eye Pink),	10	15
3249 Scoticus, fl. pl., (100 seeds, 50 cts.),	10	

EUPHORBIA.

Heterophylla grows stiffly erect and in the fall produces bracts of brilliant scarlet leaves at the top of each branch, somewhat similar to the well-known *Poinsettia*. The *Marginata* (*Snow-on-the-Mountain*) grows in a compact rounded bush two feet in height, and has large green leaves widely margined with white.

	PKT.	OZ.
1917 Marginata,	\$0 05	\$0 20
1919 Heterophylla,	10	75

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

Free-flowering plants for summer bedding; the seed should be sown thinly broadcast or in drills where the plants are to bloom. The plants are of low-spreading growth, making a dense carpet of fine feathery foliage, thickly starred with the brilliant-hued flowers.

	PKT.	OZ.
1909 Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 15
1911 Crocea,	5	25
1913 Golden West,	5	30
1915 Douglassii,	10	30
1969 Bush Eschscholtzia (<i>Hunnemannia</i>),	10	35

FEVERFEW (Matricaria).

Eximia (fl. pl.) has double pure white flowers one-half inch in diameter, and produced in large clusters on a long stem; fine for cutting and quite hardy.

	PKT.	OZ.
1923 Eximia, fl. pl. (Feverfew),	\$0 05	\$0 20

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*).

Very pretty flowering plants of dwarf compact growth; nearly all the varieties flower the first season and profusely the second spring; the plants are entirely hardy. *Alpestris* has deep china-blue flowers; *A. alba*, pure white flowers. *Eliza Fonrobert* has much longer sprays, and the individual florets are twice the size of the ordinary type; rich china-blue. *Palustris* is the true swamp variety. Plants of the first three varieties may be potted in the fall, and will bloom freely in a cool greenhouse during the winter.



	PKT.	OZ.
1927 Palustris, (1/4 oz., 40 cts.)	\$0 05	\$1 50
1929 Alpestris, Blue,	5	50
1930 " Alba (White),	5	50
1933 Eliza Fonrobert,	10	60

FUCHSIA.

Fine plants of *Fuchsia* for blooming indoors can be grown easily from seed planted in the spring; these plants may be grown in a cool greenhouse or in partial shade outdoors during the summer, and should begin to flower early in the winter. Our mixed strain is saved from a large collection of the finest named varieties. *Fuchsia procumbens* is of slender trailing growth, very desirable for hanging-baskets and vases; the flowers are insignificant, but are succeeded by quite large seed-pods of rich scarlet coloring.

	PKT.	OZ.
3367 Double and Single, Mixed,		
	(500 seeds, \$1.35)	\$0 15
3369 Superb Mixed,		
	(500 seeds, \$1.50)	25
3371 Procumbens,		
	(500 seeds, 75 cts.)	15

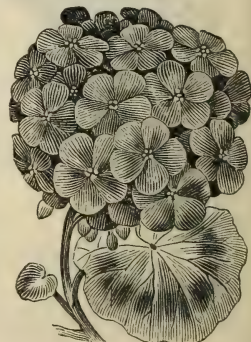
GAILLARDIA**(Mexican Blanket Flower).**

This plant will grow and flower freely in the driest soils and in the most sunny locations. The brilliant-hued flowers are of large size, and grow on long stiff stems. The mixed strain embraces a wide range of the most gorgeous large single flowers; *Picta Lorenziana* has double flowers of large size and considerable diversity of coloring.

	PKT.	OZ.
1941 Fine Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 12
1943 Picta Lorenziana, Double,	5	20

GERANIUM.

Our Geranium seed is carefully hybridized from choice named varieties. The plants grown from seed produce fine flowers, and sometimes new and attractive shades can be obtained. The *Zonale* produces single-flowered plants of the well-known bedding type; we also offer a strain producing a large percentage of double-flowered plants of the same type. The *Fancy Pelargonium* is the *Lady Washington Geranium*, which flowers so beautifully as pot-plants in the early spring. The *Apple-Scented* is quite distinct, and the best of all the scented-leaved varieties; fine plants of this variety can be grown only from seed, as it does not do well from cuttings.



	PKT.	OZ.
3373 Zonale, Mixed,	\$0 10	\$0 50
3377 Fancy Pelargoniums,		
	(100 seeds, 75 cts.)	25
3379 Finest Double,		
	(100 seeds, \$1.00)	25
3381 Apple-Scented,		
	(250 seeds, 40 cts.)	25



COPYRIGHTED
 BY W. B. & C. M. 1894
 A Plant of GLOXINIA HYBRIDA.—from a Photograph.

GLOXINIAS.

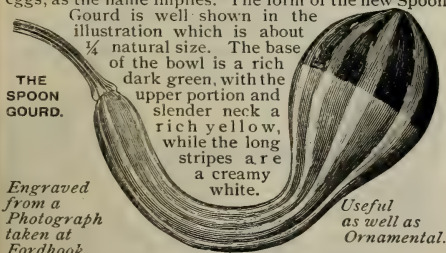
The seed we offer is carefully hybridized in our greenhouses at FORDHOOK FARMS, where we have a magnificent collection, and can be depended upon to produce large erect flowers in the greatest range of colorings. The *New Giant-flowered* strain produces flowers three to four inches across, in the most beautiful colorings and markings.

		PER PKT.
3385	Defiance, (500 seeds, \$1.25)	\$o 25
3389	Emperor William, (500 seeds, \$1.25)	25
3391	Princess Maud, (500 seeds, 75 cts.)	25
3395	Erect, Large-flowering, Best Mixed, (1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	25
3397	New Giant-flowered, Mixed, (1000 seeds, 75 cts.)	25

GOURDS.

Treated as climbers, grown on a trellis or to cover rockwork, etc., these are of rapid growth, and afford a dense shade. Many of the fruits are brightly colored, and others are of odd and curious shapes. The dried shells of some of the varieties are useful in the house, while those of the *Japanese Nest-Egg* make fine nest-eggs, as the name implies. The form of the new Spoon

Gourd is well shown in the illustration which is about 1/4 natural size. The base



*Engraved
from a
Photograph
taken at
Fordhook.*

*Useful
as well as
Ornamental.*

	PKT.	OZ.
438 Japanese Nest-Egg (pure),	\$0 10	\$0 15
2775 Spoon Gourd,	10	20
2795 Fine Mixed,	5	12

GYPSOPHILA.

A quick-growing plant, bearing a profusion of small, star-like, white flowers. Sown early in the spring, it comes into bloom with the Sweet Peas, and the graceful sprays are largely used to give a light loose effect to the bouquets of the latter flower. Frequent sowings should be made for a succession.

	PKT.	OZ.
1947 Elegans,	\$0 05	\$0 12
1949 Covent Garden,	5	18

HELIOTROPE.



The finest plants for summer flowering are grown from our strain of LEMOINE'S GIANT HYBRIDS; the flowers come mainly in the rich purple shades, but white and reddish mauve are also frequent. Seeds sown in February make good large plants for spring sales. *Dark Bouquet* has close compact heads of deep purple flowers; *Lady in White*, large clusters of pure white flowers. Our Choice Mixed is saved from the regular florists' varieties.

		PER PKT.	PER OZ.
1953	Dark Bouquet, . . . (1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	\$o 10	
1955	The Black King, . . . (1/4 oz., 45 cts.)	10	
1959	Lady in White, . . . (1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	10	
1961	Choice Mixed,	10	\$1 00
1965	Lemoine's Giant Hybrids, (1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	15	

HOLLYHOCK.

This well-known plant produces tall spikes of fine blooms the second spring from seed, and we should suggest that florists would find ready sale for the large one-year-old clumps ready for blooming, as they are highly esteemed for mixed flower borders or planting among flowering shrubs.

among flowering shrubs.		PKT.	OZ.
3255	Double White, (¼ oz., 75 cts.)	\$0 10	
3257	Fine Double, Mixed,	\$5	\$0 50
3259	Fordhook Superb Double, Mixed,	10	1 00
3261	Sunrise, Scar-yellow,	15	1 25
3263	Sunset, Carmine-pink,	15	1 25
3265	Flamingo, Deep Carmine,	15	1 25
3267	Atlantic, Lilac-pink,	15	1 25
3269	Pacific, Clear Lilac,	15	1 25
3271	Five Finest Mixed,	15	1 10
3277	Allegheny Strain, Mixed,	10	1 00
3279	Ficifolia, Mixed,	15	1 50

✎ We make liberal FLORISTS' PACKETS of any of the above at the rate of 25 cts. per packet, *net*.

IPOMOEA.

The varieties listed below are all quite distinct, both in growth and flower, from the *Morning Glories*, and require a longer time in which to grow and bloom, but will cover a much larger area. *Bona Nox*, or *Evening Glory*, is of very strong growth and produces large violet-purple flowers which open in the evening.

	PKT.	OZ.
2801 Setosa (<i>Brazilian Morning Glory</i>),	\$o 10	\$o 25
2803 Bona Nox (<i>Good Night</i>),	5	10
2805 Coccinea (<i>Star Ipomæa</i>),	5	10
2809 Grandiflora Striped-leaved, Mixed,	5	20
2811 Choice Mixed,	5	10

LANTANA.

Free-flowering shrubby plants, bearing a profusion of brightly colored flowers. Our fine mixed seed will produce plants with a wide range of colors.

	PKT.	OZ.
3399 Fine Mixed,	\$0 10	\$0 20

LARKSPUR.

These are the annuals, blooming only a single season and must not be confused with the hardy *Delphiniums*, excepting the *New Compact Blue*, which, while blooming profusely the first season, lives over winter and blooms freely the second summer. The sprays of cut bloom are quite useful for loose bouquets and vases.

		PKT.	OZ.
1977	Double Dwarf Rocket, Mixed, . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10
1979	Tall Rocket Double, Mixed, . . .	5	12
1981	Emperor, Mixed,	5	20
1983	New Compact Blue,	10	50

LATHYRUS Latifolius

(Perennial Peas).

These are entirely hardy, coming up from the roots early in the spring. The flowers are quite similar to sweet peas, but are borne in close clusters, and are without fragrance; useful for cutting.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
3287 Purple,	\$0 05	\$0 25
3289 White,	10	35
3291 New Pink Beauty,	5	15
3293 Mixed,	5	12

LINARIA (Kenilworth Ivy).

This grows readily from seed and is one of the finest plants for edges of vases or hanging-baskets, as well as for pot-plants in the house, and for planting out on rockwork.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
3405 Cymbalaria (<i>Kenilworth Ivy</i>), ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 50



STAR OF ISCHL—LOBELIAS—WHITE GEM.

LOBELIA.

These dwarf compact plants make very pretty edgings for flower-beds, and florists will find them readily saleable as small pot-plants in the spring. Seed soon in February and grown in small pots make fine blooming plants in May. *Erinus compacta* has flowers of a deep rich blue; *E. compacta alba*, pure white. The following are especially suited for pot-plants: *Crystal Palace*, splendid dark blue flowers; *White Gem*, quite large, pure white, in greatest profusion, and *Star of Ischl*, charming dark blue flowers. *Cardinalis* is a hardy perennial and is much esteemed for borders.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
1991 <i>Erinus Compacta</i> ,	\$0 05	\$0 35
1993 " " <i>Alba</i> ,	5	45
1995 " <i>Crystal Palace Compacta</i> ,	5	1 00
1997 " <i>Mixed</i> ,	5	40
1999 " <i>Star of Ischl</i> ,	10	1 00
2001 " <i>White Gem</i> ,	10	1 00
3294 <i>Cardinalis (perennial)</i> , ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65 cts.)	10	

LYCHNIS.

These plants are desirable for borders of mixed perennials, and florists can have fine plants from seed for sale from the open ground.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
2011 <i>Chalcedonica</i> ,	\$0 05	\$0 20
2013 <i>Haageana Hybrida</i> , Mixed,	5	50

MIMULUS.

The flowers of *Tigrinus* are a bright yellow, thickly marked with rich brown dots; *Grandiflorus* has much larger flowers, with beautiful markings. Both of these make fine basket or vase plants. *Moschatus* is the well-known *Musk Plant*, the yellow flowers of which have a strong musk fragrance.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
2079 <i>Tigrinus</i> (<i>Monkey Flower</i>), ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	\$0 05	\$1 25
2081 " <i>Grandiflorus</i> , ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	
2083 <i>Moschatus</i> (<i>Musk Plant</i>), ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.)	5	1 50



SINGLE MARIGOLD.—LEGION OF HONOR.

MARIGOLDS.

Very showy free-flowering plants for summer bedding. The tall African varieties, of which we offer *Eldorado*, a large very double flower of rich orange hue, and *Lemon Queen*, a pale golden yellow, grow three feet high and are extremely showy in beds of mixed flowers.

The Dwarf French varieties are of close compact growth, eighteen inches high, and of equal diameter, a ball-like mass of feathery dark green foliage; they are most profuse in bloom, and make a grand show planted in masses or as borders to other flowers. *Legion of Honor* is the only single-flowered variety we offer; it flowers most profusely, and the bright yellow flowers, of which each petal is broadly marked with rich brown, are most attractive. The *Compact Gold Striped* has very double flowers, the petals being richly striped with yellow and brown; the flowers of *Pulchra* are a rich golden yellow, with velvety brown center; *Brown Marble*, reddish brown, marbled with orange; *Orange Ball*, rich clear orange. The *Dwarf Mixed* is a fine double-flowered strain showing a wide range of colorings.

	PKT.	OZ.
2017 African Double, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 15
2019 " <i>Eldorado</i> , or <i>Dahlia-flowered</i> ,	5	25
2021 " <i>Lemon Queen</i> ,	5	25
2025 French Double, <i>Brown Marble</i> ,	5	25
2027 " " <i>Dwarf Pulchra</i> ,	5	25
2029 " " <i>Orange Ball</i> ,	5	25
2031 " " <i>Compact Gold Striped</i> ,	5	20
2033 " " <i>Dwarf Mixed</i> ,	5	12
2037 " <i>Single, Legion of Honor</i> ,	5	15

MARVEL-OF-PERU (Mirabilis).

Called *Four-o'clocks*, because the flowers remain closed until late in the afternoon, when they open rapidly and in a few minutes the plants are literally covered with bloom.

	PKT.	OZ.
2039 <i>Mixed</i> ,	\$0 05	\$0 10
2041 <i>Variegated</i> ,	5	10
2043 <i>Tom Thumb, Mixed</i> ,	5	15

MOMORDICA.

Summer climbers of rapid growth, with finely cut ornamental foliage, producing numbers of curious, spiny, orange-yellow fruits in the fall. When ripened, these fruits split open and disclose the large, bright, scarlet-covered seeds. The ripe fruits placed in alcohol make an excellent liniment for cuts, burns, or bruises.

	PKT.	OZ.
2825 <i>Balsamina (Balsam Apple)</i> ,	\$0 05	\$0 15
2827 <i>Charantia (Balsam Pear)</i> ,	5	15

OXALIS.

Rosea grows six inches high and has bright pink flowers. *Tropaeoides*, very dwarf with reddish-brown leaves and yellow flowers. *Valdiviana*, tall green leaves, marked with brown; lemon-yellow flowers on tall stems.

	PKT.	OZ.
2183 <i>Rosea</i> , ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	\$0 05	\$2 50
2185 <i>Tropaeoides</i> ,	5	60
2187 <i>Valdiviana</i> ,	5	50
2189 <i>Choice Mixed</i> , ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	5	2 25

MIGNONETTE.

This is a standard florist's flower, being grown all the year round for the delightful fragrance of the spikes of bloom. We offer the finest large-flowered strains for winter forcing, as well as the best bedding varieties.



PURE MACHET.

Allen's Defiance is a long-spiked variety, extensively grown for the New York market. *New Giant-flowered Red* is one of the largest-flowered of all Mignonettes. *Nineteen Hundred*, *Quaker City*, and *Pure Machet* are all large-spiked varieties and largely grown for cut-flowers. *New Golden Machet* and *Improved Golden Queen* are excellent summer bedding sorts, with flowers of deep golden yellow.

Giant White Spiral (*Reseda alba*) is not really a Mignonette, but is quite distinct in growth, reaching eighteen

inches in height, with slender white flowers.

	PKT.	OZ.	
2055 Pure Machet,	\$0 05	\$0 30	
2057 Golden Machet,	5	30	
2059 Improved Golden Queen,	5	30	
2061 Allen's Defiance,	10	35	
2063 Nineteen Hundred,	10	60	
2065 Improved Sweet,	5	7	
2067 Quaker City,	10	35	
2069 Giant-flowered, Red,	5	35	
2073 Fordhook Finest, Mixed,	5	35	
2075 Giant White Spiral,	5	30	

ROBT. C. BANCROFT, Toughkenamon, Pa., September 22, 1902, writes:—Certainly no customer can complain of any unfair treatment from your house. I can say personally that of the various kinds of seeds purchased from you at different times, everything has been perfectly satisfactory.

MOONFLOWER.

Summer climbers of strong rapid growth, frequently reaching thirty to forty feet in height; the large flowers open early in the evening. The "Original Moonflower" has heart-shaped leaves, and the flowers vary greatly in coloring. While reaching such large growth outdoors in summer, make dwarf, free-blooming plants when grown in pots during winter. The *White-Seeded* has smooth glossy leaves and the stems thickly set with spines; the flowers are pure white, of satiny texture and delightful jessamine fragrance. The *Cross-bred* is similar in growth to the *White-Seeded*, but comes into bloom fully a month earlier, and the flowers are of immense size.



	PKT.	OZ.	
2819 White-Seeded,	\$0 10	\$0 75	
2821 Cross-bred, or Hybrid,	10	70	
2823 "Original" Variety,	10	70	

TALL MORNING GLORIES.

Seed of the hardier sorts may be sown as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine loose condition; but with the finer Japanese sorts we should advise delaying the planting until the trees are starting out in leaf, or starting the seeds in boxes in the house early and growing the plants in pots until the trees are out in full leaf.

	PKT.	OZ.	
2833 Tall, Mixed (<i>Convolvulus Major</i>),	(Per lb, 45 cts.)	\$0 05	\$0 06
2835 Rochester (New),	10	30	
2837 Double White Tassel,	10	75	
2839 New Imperial Japanese,			

	Mixed Colors,	5	15
2841 Japanese, Burpee's Frilled and Fancy, Mixed;	10	25	

DWARF MORNING GLORIES.

	PKT.	OZ.	
2089 Crimson Violet,	\$0 05	\$0 10	
2093 Striped,	5	10	
2095 Mixed, (Per lb, 45 cts.)	5	6	

Three Mixed Strains of Brilliant Trailing or Tall NASTURTIUMS.

2897 "HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER."

A most beautiful strain, flowering profusely, and having a wide range of bright and distinct colorings, embracing rose, pink, salmon, scarlet, velvety dark maroon, light yellow, and deep orange in self-colors, as well as most showy striped and blotched varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 70 cts.

2899 FRENCH TALL CHAMELEON.

Not only are the flowers of various colors produced on the same plant, but these flowers are variously splashed and bordered. On the same plant are found self-colored flowers, some curiously stained while others are broadly banded with light or dark shades. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

2901 FORDHOOK FAVORITE MIXTURE.

This mixture is comprised of the most brilliant colorings, both of the *Lobbianum Nasturtium* and tall named varieties, including our *Butterfly*, *Sunlight*, *Moonlight*, *French Chameleon*, and *Hybrids of Madame Gunter*. It is surpassed only by our *New Giant-flowered*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.



COPYRIGHTED 1895 BY W.A.B. & CO.

THE NEW HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER,—
Showing different types of flowers.



TALL NASTURTIUMS (*Tropaeolum Majus*).

- 2861 BUTTERFLY (Burpee's).** See illustration. The flowers are very large, measuring three inches across. The color is a light lemon-yellow, showily marked on the three broad lower petals with a blotch of rich *terra cotta red*. The two upper petals are beautifully marked in shades of bright red, with fine dark lines radiating from the throat. Per oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45 cts., 10
- 2863 Dark Crimson.** Deep velvety red, brown, and brownish crimson. Oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts., 5
- 2865 Dunnett's Orange.** Deep orange, marked with crimson blotches. Oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts., 5
- 2867 Flammeum.** Rich salmon-scarlet, marbled with velvety brown. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts., 5
- 2869 Golden-leaved Scarlet.** Golden-yellow foliage; flowers velvety maroon. Per oz. 6 cts., 5
- 2871 Hemisphaerium.** The plants are closely rounded, with very large foliage. Flowers of large size, in different shades of orange-salmon and scarlet. Per oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 60 cts., 5
- 2873 King Theodore.** Very showy; dark-green leaves, with rich velvety-crimson flowers of large size. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts., 5
- 2875 MOONLIGHT (Burpee's).** Exquisite light straw-yellow flowers of unusual size, borne in great profusion. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb 90 cts., 5
- 2877 Pearl.** Pale lemon-yellow,—the nearest approach to creamy white. Oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts., 5
- 2879 Prince Henry.** Lemon-yellow, brightly marked with carmine blotches. Per oz. 6 cts., 5
- 2881 Regelianum.** Deep brownish red, shaded with purplish violet. Per oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts., 5
- 2883 Rose.** Bright soft rose. Oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts., 5
- 2885 SALMON QUEEN (Improved "Vesuvius").** A magnificent variety with dark-green foliage, from which stand out in bold contrast the most showy flowers of a rich but soft *velvety shade of salmon*. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, 10
- 2887 Scarlet.** Bright scarlet. Oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts., 5
- 2889 Scheuerianum coccineum.** Deep glowing orange-scarlet. Per oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts., 5
- 2891 SUNLIGHT (Burpee's).** The flowers, of largest size, are most beautifully colored,—clear rich golden yellow. Individual flowers measure nearly three inches across, and are produced most profusely. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, 5
- 2893 Striped.** Orange-yellow with small rich brown blotch at the base. Oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts., 5
- 2894 VON MOLTKE.** Large flowers, mostly of a deep rich *rosy red*, others are of a lighter rosy pink. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts., 5
- 2895 MIXED TALL.** Of many bright colors; very effective when planted in long rows or masses. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 45 cts.

Tall or Trailing NASTURTIUMS.

These are all of strong vigorous growth, throwing out running shoots that can be trained upon strings or wires, or can be readily made to climb the ordinary paling fences or wire netting. They are also very showy planted at the top of a steep slope and allowed to run down the bank. They are equally beautiful simply trailing on level ground.

A "packet" contains from 30 to 50 seeds; an ounce, from 175 to 225 seeds. You should purchase seed by the ounce and plant liberally,—no flowers grow more easily from seed or are more attractive.

LOBB'S NASTURTIUMS (*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*).

Both foliage and flowers of this type are smaller than those of the common Tall Nasturtiums, but the wonderful profusion of bloom and intense brilliancy of colors make it particularly desirable.

- 2907 Aureum.** Extremely showy, with brightest orange-yellow flowers in wonderful profusion. Per oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts., 10
- 2909 Brilliant.** Dark foliage, with flowers of a glowing scarlet. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts., 5
- 2911 Cardinal.** Foliage of a rich dark purplish shade, and flowers of flaming scarlet. Oz. 10 cts., 5
- 2913 Crown Prince of Prussia.** Velvety brownish crimson with suffused veining. Per oz. 10 cts., 5
- 2915 Crystal Palace.** Bright orange-scarlet with bronzy markings. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts., 5
- 2917 Giant of Battles.** Sulphur- or primrose-yellow with suffused rosy markings. Per oz. 10 cts., 5
- 2919 Gold-Garnet.** Very rich orange-yellow with garnet blotches at base of petals. Per oz. 15 cts., 10
- 2921 King of the Blacks.** Rich foliage with flowers of a dark garnet-red. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts., 5
- 2923 Lucifer.** Both flowers and foliage are of a rich dark coloring, the flowers being a deep rich velvety crimson. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts., 5
- 2925 Queen Victoria.** Deep orange or salmon-scarlet with fine lines in throat. Per oz. 10 cts., 5
- 2927 Spitfire.** Most glowing scarlet; wonderfully profuse in bloom. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts., 5
- 2929 Triumph of Gand.** Light green leaves with quite large flowers of an intense orange-scarlet and faint lines at base; lower petals heavily fringed at throat. Per oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts., 10

2930 LOBB'S FINEST MIXED. This mixture is composed of the finest and most distinct varieties in this grand free-flowering type. Planted in masses it will produce most gorgeous and showy effects. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 70 cts.

OTHER MIXTURES. See preceding page.

NASTURTIUM,—“TOM POUCE.”

This distinct class of *Tropaeolum minus* is a beautiful trailing *Nasturtium*. The running stems are closely set with small neat leaves, and produce bright little flowers in wonderful profusion. Flowers are yellow, vivid scarlet, and glowing orange tints, many brightly spotted and marbled. It is especially desirable as a trailer for baskets or vases, and also as a pot-plant for winter blooming in the house. **2931 Mixed.** Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.

TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS. See page 127.
NEW NASTURTIUMS. See page 126.



Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of NASTURTIUMS. In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises, we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges, etc., or wherever it is desired to have bright colors in profusion. You can not have too many!

Burpee's New "Ivy-Leaved" Nasturtiums.

This new race of Nasturtiums is one of the most distinct novelties that has been offered for years, and yet will succeed anywhere and under the most widely different conditions. They will prove especially desirable as pot bloomers or for planting as trailing plants in window boxes, vases, hanging-baskets, etc., as well as in the flower-bed or as a border row along the garden walks and on the lawn.

Not only is the foliage distinct in its sharp-lobed or pointed outline and light veining like that of the hardy *English Ivy*, but the flowers are a marked departure from the form of those of the common Nasturtium, the petals being quite narrow and set on a very slender foot-stalk, giving the flowers an open star-like effect which is both striking and effective. This year we show three new varieties of this most distinct type,—all painted from nature at FORDHOOK FARMS and now first introduced. These can be had only direct from us in our sealed packets, as we have not offered these remarkable novelties to any other seedsmen.

2941 Golden Gem. This variety has light green foliage of medium size, slightly lobed and heavily veined. It makes a moderately strong running growth, and flowers profusely. The flowers are of medium size, self-colored in a rich golden shade of orange-yellow. The face of the lower petals is about one-half inch wide and laciniated at the outer edge, and finely fringed where they are joined to the slender foot-stalks. The two upper petals are more slender and flare upward. The calyx and short spur are also golden yellow. Per pkt. (of eight seeds) 15 cts.; per pkt. (of fifteen seeds) 25 cts., or 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

2942 Flamingo. This variety has rich dark green leaves heavily veined, and shows the ivy-like foliage in marked resemblance to that of the *English Ivy*. The flowers are a rich orange-scarlet,—fully justifying the name FLAMINGO. The lower petals are somewhat broader than those of the *Golden Queen*, being three-fourths of an inch across and slightly toothed at the outer edges. They are set on a very slender foot-stalk which holds them well out from the calyx, and the two upper petals are marked with fine brown lines in the throat. The calyx and long spur are golden yellow, and the whole flower has an open or butterfly effect. The flowers have quite long stems which hold them well above the foliage. Per pkt. (of eight seeds) 15 cts.; per pkt. (of fifteen seeds) 25 cts.

2943 Fordhook Fancy. See illustration *herewith*,—as well as colored plate in THE FARM ANNUAL. The ground color of the openstar-like petals is generally golden yellow with a rich velvety carmine blotch on each of the three lower petals where they join the slender foot-stalk; in the two upper petals there is a bold and effective stripe of brownish carmine extending from the inner throat portion well out on the flaring face of the petal. In other flowers the ground color is a light primrose or straw-yellow with the blotches and stripes of a rosy carmine, and these spread into a diffused rosy tint, often covering almost the entire face of the petal. The foliage is a light green, distinctly lobed and veined,—“ivy-like.” Per pkt. (of eight seeds) 15 cts.; per pkt. (of fifteen seeds) 25 cts.

The Set of Three in half-size packets (eight seeds each) mailed for 35 cts.;—in full-size packets (fifteen seeds each) for 60 cts. You will surely be delighted with these beautiful new Nasturtiums, and we are glad to be able to offer the seed at a moderate price. The original Ivy-Leaved Nasturtium was introduced a few years ago in England at the rate of eight seeds for 65 cts.!

Bear in mind, you are entitled to a discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent. from the prices quoted “per packet.”

2940 The Original Ivy-Leaved Nasturtium. Like our new varieties, described above, the plants are of running growth, with star-like pointed leaves of rich green, veined with white, so that the young shoots, where the leaves are set quite closely together, have a marked resemblance to the foliage of the hardy *English Ivy*. The flowers are of medium size, intense glowing scarlet in color, and of most distinct form. The petals are quite narrow, and standing well apart from each other present a striking star-like appearance. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.

2920 Burpee's "Hotspur Harlequin" Nasturtiums. This is the “Red-Spurred” nameless mixture first distributed last year. A most beautiful type of climbing Nasturtiums, very profuse in blooming, and remarkable for rich brilliancy of colors. Some of the flowers are deep orange, spotted with blood-red; others are creamy white, blotched with orange-scarlet, while there are also bright flowers of a brilliant red, splashed with yellow. The flowers are further ornamented each with a red spur, contrasting beautifully with the dark-colored handsome foliage. While extremely showy if given support upon which to climb, their brilliant beauty is nearly equally as effective if the vines are simply grown trailing on the ground. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00. Included in our New Collection offered on page 6.

DR. ARTHUR G. MINSHALL, 160 Main St., Northampton, Mass., May 25, 1903, writes:—I think you will be interested to hear that I picked a dozen sprays of Reselected Earliest of All Sweet Peas yesterday from seed sown in the garden exactly two months ago. I suppose the dry weather is partly responsible, as the plants are only about one foot high, but full of fine buds.

MRS. W. W. BLAKELEY, Springville, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1903, writes:—I had fifteen varieties of your Sweet Peas last year—although I did not get the seed directly from you—and I was delighted with my flowers. I took several premiums at the Springville Floral Exhibition with my Sweet Peas last August. I think, with many others, that Burpee's Sweet Peas are the best.

MRS. C. A. HETTICK, Ada, Ohio, Oct. 2, 1902, writes: I wish here to thank and tell you that my collections of Sweet Peas from you were the earliest to bloom of any about here and very fine in form and color. The Chinese Giant Sweet Pepper is all that any one would wish, and grew much larger. Measured one that was a fraction over fifteen inches in circumference.

L. H. YERKES, Carbon County Bank, Red Lodge, Mont., July 16, 1903, writes:—I am very much pleased with your Earliest of All Sweet Pea. My vines have been in bloom for over two weeks, while my neighbors are wondering why theirs don't bloom. This is certainly the very earliest variety and, I can assure you, will be much appreciated in this high altitude.

Choicest New Dwarf (Bush) NASTURTIIUMS.

2157 New Liliput,—OTHELLO. In our Trial Grounds the past summer this new variety retained the dwarf compact growth and small foliage of the *Liliput* type, and produced abundantly flowers of a deep reddish-brown coloring,—so dark and velvety in effect as to appear almost black in the strong sunshine. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.

2130 Tom Thumb GOLDEN QUEEN. Very dwarf compact bush growth of finely rounded form, only six to eight inches high and with small light golden-green leaves, like those of the *Cloth of Gold*, but even superior as a foliage plant. Produced most freely, the flowers are self-colored in a rich tint of orange-yellow, most intensely bright and glowing. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

2151 Tom Thumb VESUVIUS. Dwarf, compact, neatly rounded bush growth eight to ten inches high with dark green leaves. The flowers are large, of fine form, with large rounded petals and widely open throat. The coloring is similar to that of the tall-growing *Vesuvius* or *Salmon Queen*, but deeper and richer. The broad petals are heavily shaded and veined with a rich salmon-orange. It is certainly one of the very finest large-flowered Tom Thumb varieties, and is most conspicuous on account of its brilliantly colored flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.

New Tall or Trailing NASTURTIIUMS.



2862 Burpee's "Caprice." The flowers are of extra large size and in a wonderful variety of colors and markings. The petals are heavily marbled or overlaid with deep velvety tints,—showing many unique combinations. It is appropriately named "CAPRICE" from its character of frequently bearing flowers of diverse colors upon a single plant. While a tall or climbing variety, the new "CAPRICE" is equally beautiful grown simply trailing upon the ground. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; ½ lb. 65 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

2864 "Croesus." The ground color ranges from light primrose to deep orange. The two upper petals are blotched with velvety crimson; the three lower petals are heavily fringed at the throat and marked with blotches of brown-red. Other flowers in the deep orange shades have the same markings in bright carmine or salmon-red. The originator pronounces it "the finest thing we have ever had in Nasturtiums," and says that he has frequently seen not only these two colors, but also flowers of an almost solid deeper coloring upon the same plant. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; per lb. \$1.60.

2872 "Jupiter." This variety from California is of strong running growth and bears large rich golden-yellow flowers of the finest form. It seems to be entirely identical with Burpee's *Sunlight* (see illustration, page 135), but we offer seed grown separately,—from the original stock. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

2874 "Midnight." Plants of extremely deep dark green foliage, and bear an abundance of bloom of wonderfully rich coloring,—the darkest of all nasturtiums. The flowers are a deep brownish red, the soft velvety texture of the petals being crumpled or partially folded. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.

2892 Burpee's "Twilight." The flowers are extra large and of full expanded form. They are most pleasing in color, having a faint salmon or buff tint heavily suffused with rosy salmon. The throat is large and open; the three upper petals are beautifully veined with crimson. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; per lb. \$1.60.

2926 "Rudolph Virchow." A very distinct coloring in the popular *Lobbianum* type, having light green foliage and very bright flowers of a soft rosy-pink coloring, backed with a rich yellow calyx and spur. This is a most desirable novelty, as the coloring is brighter and richer than in any of the pink-flowered varieties previously offered,—being the same soft glowing tint as seen in the petals of the China Rose. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.

2903 Burpee's New Giant-Flowered Nasturtiums.

Until the introduction of our CAPRICE and SUTTON'S SALMON QUEEN, the only truly giant-flowered Nasturtiums in cultivation were the now famous BURPEE'S SUNLIGHT and MOONLIGHT. Four seasons ago one of our fields of SALMON QUEEN (*Improved Vesuvius*), from some unaccountable cause, "broke" into several bright colors, principally shades of red, including the most brilliant glowing scarlet. We saved this seed in mixture and have now added to it a suitable quantity of our large-flowered *Caprice* and *Croesus*, also of *Butterfly*, *Twilight*, *Sunlight*, and *Moonlight*. This makes the most gorgeous and the first truly giant-flowered complete mixture of Tall Nasturtiums. We are sure that it will give great pleasure to all lovers of Nasturtiums who desire to have the greatest variety of colors in the largest-flowering type of these showy flowers. We recommend our customers to buy the seed by weight and plant liberally. It is an unequalled mixture!

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.



Burpee's Popular Cheap Collection of Nasturtiums,—see page 6.



TOM THUMB NASTURTIUM,—BRILLIANT YELLOW.



TOM THUMB NASTURTIUM,—CLOTH OF GOLD.

TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS.

These are of dwarf, compact, rounded growth. As with all Nasturtiums, they succeed best on light well-drained soils or in slightly raised beds where any surplus moisture will rapidly drain away.

A "packet" of *Nasturtiums* contains from 30 to 45 seeds; an ounce contains from 175 to 225 seeds.

- PER PKT.
- 2103 Aurora.** Flowers of a rich bright chrome-yellow, distinctly veined with purplish carmine. Per oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts. 5
- 2105 Beauty.** Glowing orange with suffused flaming scarlet markings. Per oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts. 5
- 2107 Brilliant Yellow.** Flowers are of a clear bright yellow tint with a glossy finish. Oz. 15 cts. 10
- 2109 Bronze Colored.** Very distinct; flowers of a peculiar burnished bronze color. Per oz. 6 cts. 5
- 2111 Cattell's Crimson.** Very dark rich crimson-scarlet. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts. 5
- 2113 Chameleon—New French.** Plants of true Tom-Thumb habit of growth, producing flowers of most diversified coloring, and many brilliant markings on a single plant. In this respect it is identical with the French Tall Chameleon, but the plant being so dwarf and compact it is even more showy when in flower. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25. 10
- 2115 Cloth of Gold.** Plants of compact growth, with bright golden-yellow leaves and brilliant scarlet flowers. It is of great value to plant for bands of foliage in beds. Oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts. 5
- 2117 Compact Lustrous.** A rich, deep, glowing salmon-scarlet. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts. 10
- 2119 Crystal Palace Gem.** Rich sulphur-yellow, spotted with carmine. Per oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts. 5
- 2123 Deep Scarlet.** Flowers of a very bright and vivid scarlet. Per oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts. 5
- 2125 Empress of India.** Dwarf compact growth, with large purplish-green leaves. Flowers of a dark rich salmon-scarlet. Oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts. 5
- 2127 General Jacqueminot.** Rich dark-green foliage, with flowers of the glowing crimson-scarlet of the "Jack Rose." Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts. 10
- 2129 Golden King.** Rich glowing orange-yellow. Dark purplish foliage. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts. 5
- 2131 King of Tom Thumbs.** Glowing scarlet flowers with dark-green foliage. Per oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts. 5
- 2133 King Theodore.** Dark foliage and flowers of a rich velvety crimson. Oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts. 5
- 2135 Lady Bird.** Bright orange-yellow flowers, with showy brown blotch. Oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts. 5
- 2139 Pearl.** Clear lemon-yellow, fading to a faint primrose or straw tint. Per oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts. 5

TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS.

- PER PKT.
- 2141 Prince Henry.** Flowers of pale straw-yellow, heavily suffused with rose; one of the most distinct and charming. Per oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts. 5
- 2147 Ruby King.** Flowers of a bright ruby-red with a salmon tint. Per oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts. 5
- 2149 Spotted King.** Flowers of a rich glowing yellow, spotted and flaked with velvety brown or carmine. Per oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts. 5

2153 MIXED TOM THUMB.

This includes many showy colors, having both light and dark types of foliage in mixture. It is not, of course, equal to our Special Mixture of New Varieties, but will give a wide range of flowers in beautiful colorings, and is very effective. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 2 ozs. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 17 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 55 cts. per lb.



DWARF LILIPUT NASTURTIUM

A most charming and distinct new strain of very dwarf compact growth that originated from the tall *Tropaeolum Lobbianum*. It is already famous for retaining the unusual brilliancy of color combinations for which the parent stock is noted. Plants are of smaller size than the well-known *Tom Thumb Nasturtium*, growing in closely compact form, while the flowers and rounded light-green leaves are also smaller in size. The perfect flowers are so numerous that they come through the foliage in clusters, embracing many new and beautiful colorings. Sown in a continuous row, these plants are most bright and effective; they are also very desirable for growing singly among other flowers or as pot-plants. **2161 Finest Mixed.** Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

Burpee's New "Gorgeous" Mixture of Tom Thumb Nasturtiums.

This mixture is composed of finest new large-flowered varieties, selected by ourselves and grown both in mixture and separate strains, properly blended, for this special offering. Our large blocks of this strain, when in full bloom, are gorgeous beyond description and cannot be surpassed for remarkable brilliancy of coloring nor great perfection of the individual flowers. Although still further improved for 1924, this seed is now so moderate in price that it should be planted liberally. **2155 Finest Mixed.** Per pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 6 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 17 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55 cts.; per lb. \$1.10. In lots of 5 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per lb.

IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSIES.

No other strain can surpass, if indeed equal, the Imperial German in almost endless variety of charming shades of color, united with good size and perfect form of flowers. The plants are com-

compact in growth, and flower most profusely. They continue to bloom very freely throughout the entire summer, the flowers being much larger and finer than in the old strains. They embrace all the solid or self-colors; delicately shaded flowers; five-spotted on backgrounds of every color; large-spotted; edged or bordered flowers of various colors, each with a distinct rim of white, yellow, or blue, also; dark and light marbled varieties; flowers with clear, distinct eyes; striped flowers of striking beauty, and vividly colored fancy varieties,—blotched, veined, mottled, and margined.



IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSY.—ODIER, OR FIVE-SPOTTED.

2241 IMPERIAL GERMAN SPLENDID MIXED. Seeds of more than fifty colors and markings. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts.; per oz. \$3.50.

IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSIES.

The following are each TEN CENTS per packet, and (except where otherwise priced) are 65 cts. per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.; \$1.10 per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.; \$4.00 per oz.

- 2243 Black Prince.** Magnificent; the rich glossy black has a peculiarly soft velvety appearance.
- 2247 Cardinal.** Brownish scarlet; lower petals marked with a dark brown blotch. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.
- 2249 Crown Prince.** A deep velvety black, with well-defined rich golden-bronze face.
- 2251 Dark Mahogany with White Margin.** Dark mahogany, with a clear-cut edge of pure white.
- 2252 Dark Mahogany with Yellow Margin.**
- 2254 Deep Yellow.** Very rich; spotless.
- 2256 Emperor Frederick.** Velvety brown, shaded by a narrow band of deep golden yellow. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts.
- 2259 Emperor William, Improved.** Always true.
- 2261 Fairy Queen.** The same shade of delicate azure-blue, clearly margined with a clean-cut border of pure white, has not existed heretofore in Pansies. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts.
- 2263 Fire King.** The three lower petals each have a large blotch of deep brown-red or magenta, margined with yellow, while the upper petals are of a bright reddish brown. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts.
- 2265 Jet Black.** (Dr. Faust, or Black Knight.)
- 2271 Large-Spotted, Mixed.** Each flower superbly spotted or blotched on the three lower petals.
- 2273 Marbled, Mixed.** Beautifully marbled.
- 2275 Meteor.** Canary-yellow; the three lower petals are spotted with mahogany-brown, the upper petals vary from reddish brown to dark purple, margined with gold or silver. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts.
- 2277 Odier, or Five-Spotted.** Each petal has a large blotch, with clearly defined margin of a contrasting color. See illustration. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.35; oz. \$5.00.
- 2279 Peacock.** The lovely ultramarine-blue most nearly resembles this color in the feathers of a peacock. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.
- 2283 Red Riding-Hood.** Shades of brilliant red.
- 2285 Rosy Morn.** This is a beautiful rosy-red color, with a distinct white edge around each petal.
- 2289 Snow Queen, or Snow Fairy.** Spotless white.
- 2291 Ultramarine-Blue.** Beaconsfield improved.
- 2293 Victoria Red.** The flowers are throughout of a beautiful rich deep red color. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Other Varieties of PANSIES.

PER PKT.

- 2191 Improved Giant Trimardeau.** Remarkable for the extra large size of the flowers. Most of the flowers are marked with three large blotches or spots. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$2.00. 10
- 2193 Odier, or Blotched.** Superb flowers, beautifully blotched. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55 cts.; oz. \$2.00. 5
- 2195 Cassier's Giant Odier.** Flowers of the popular Odier type, being all three-spotted or five-spotted. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$3.00. 10
- 2197 The Bugnot Pansies.** The petals are beautifully blotched after the manner of Cassier's Giant Odier, but the color of the blotches radiates on the margin of the petals. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55 cts.; oz. \$1.00. 10
- 2203 Quadricolor, or Pheasant's-Eye (Rainbow).** Upper petals sky-blue, edged with violet; the lower petals are marbled. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts., 5
- 2205 Prince Bismarck.** Shades of brown and golden-bronze, marbled. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts., 5
- 2207 Snow Queen, or Snowflake.** Flowers of a pure satiny white. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 90 cts., 5
- 2209 King of the Blacks, or Faust.** Intensely dark, almost coal-black. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts., 5
- 2211 Lord Beaconsfield.** Deep purple-violet, shading off to a white-blue. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts., 5
- 2213 Emperor William.** Ultramarine-blue with violet eye. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts., 5
- 2217 Striped and Mottled.** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts., 5
- 2219 Dark Purple.** Rich deep color. Oz. 80 cts., 5
- 2223 Gold Margined.** Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts., 5
- 2225 Pure Yellow.** Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts., 5
- 2229 Large Flowering, Very Fine Mixed.** All colors of German Pansies. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00. 10
- 2231 Good Quality, Mixed.** As imported; many rich colors. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; per oz. 60 cts., 5
- 2233 Fordhook Bedding Pansies.** Our own mixture of Pansies for Bedding, blended properly from separate colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00. 5
- 2235 Sweet-scented Pansies.** This is a mixture of a few varieties that have a fragrance with large-flowering Violas, which are sweet-scented. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25. 5
- 2295 ROYAL PRIZE PANSIES.** This mixture includes the fancy striped and spotted varieties, the large Trimardeau and boldly spotted Cassier's Odier. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.25. 10

We make "Trade Packets" (containing from 1000 to 2000 seeds) of any of the above. Separate colors or mixtures at 25 cents each, net.

BURPEE'S DEFIANCE PANSIES.

These are the finest giant-flowered Pansies in cultivation and have the largest circular form. In rich soil and cool weather individual flowers frequently measure



two and a half to four inches across. They are of perfect form, circular shape, and unusual lasting substance. The plants

are also remarkable in contrast to most other large-flowered sorts for their compact bushy growth and freedom of flower. In colors they embrace the many distinct types offered below.

2301 GIANT FANCY, FINEST MIXED. This includes both the *Three-Spotted* and *Five-Spotted* of all colors. Per pkt. 15 cts. Trade packet of 1000 seeds, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

2303 BURPEE'S GIANT DEFIANCE, FINEST MIXED, All Colors. This embraces a wide range of distinct colorings and markings in this grand type. Grown in cold-frames during winter or in cool locations, it will produce the largest and most beautifully colored flowers of any strain in cultivation. Per pkt. of 100 seeds, 15 cts. Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.



Prices of following separate colors: 15 cts. per pkt. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.10; per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00.

2305 Giant Royal Purple. Flowers of unusual size; deep rich royal purple in color.

2307 Giant Pure Gold. Extremely showy; magnificent bright golden-yellow flowers with black face.

2309 Giant Fancy Striped. Enormous flowers, brilliantly flamed and striped, in many colors.

2311 Giant Emperor William. Lovely ultramarine-blue, with distinct dark blue eye.

2313 Giant Beaconsfield. Extra large flowers; of deep violet, shading off at the top to a white hue.

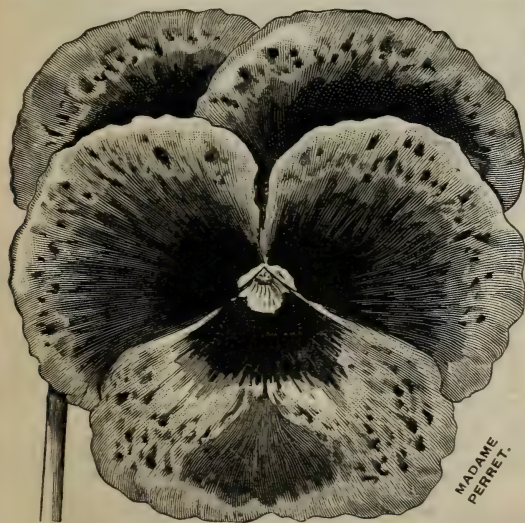
2315 Giant Black. Double in size of the old Faust.

2317 Giant Spotted White. Giant pure white flowers, with deep violet spots on each of the lower petals.

2319 GIANT PRESIDENT McKINLEY. A grand variety of largest size and finest form, a rich glowing yellow, each petal blotched with deep reddish brown, shaded with violet markings around the eye.

2321 GIANT PRESIDENT CARNOT. Similar to preceding in large size and splendid form, but the margin of petals is a clear snowy white, while centers are heavily blotched with rich violet-blue.

2325 GIANT FANCY FIVE-SPOTTED. Flowers of large size and many bright colorings. Each petal has a large distinct blotch of rich contrasting coloring.

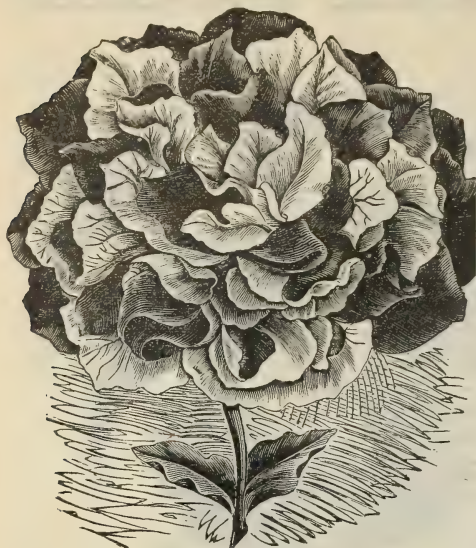


MADAME PERRET, or "Phenomenal" Pansies.

A superb new strain with flowers of the largest size, finest full rounded form, and most beautiful colorings. The three lower petals are generally of canary-yellow, white, or rose-pink, heavily blotched and veined with velvety colors, such as rich purple, rose, and crimson, while the large upper petals are either self-colored in bright red and deep purple, or these dark rich shades are distinctly outlined with a narrow margin of silvery white.

This strain is remarkable not only for the grand size of the flowers, but also for the large percentage of *pink, rose-colored, and velvety-red flowers*,—shades not often found in giant-flowered pansies. **2329 Finest Mixed Colors.** Per pkt. 15 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; per oz. \$2.50.

You can safely order Flower Seeds by the numbers.



PETUNIA.

The grand large-flowered strains, *Burpee's Defiance*, as well as the *Fordhook Fancy Fringed Double* and *Giants of California*, make fine pot-plants. The seed is expensive, and therefore we advise starting in the greenhouse in February; grown in this way, fine plants in flower may be had for sale at planting-out time.

	PKT.	OZ.
2429 Burpee's Defiance, Largest Flowering, Finest Mixed,		
(1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	\$0 25	
2431 Hybrida Striped, Mixed,	5	\$0 45
2433 Dwarf Inimitable, . . . (½ oz., 25 cts.)	10	
2434 Howard's Star, . . . (¾ oz., \$1.50)	10	
2435 Dwarf Brilliant Rose, (½ oz., 50 cts.)	10	
2437 Adonis, . . . (½ oz., 40 cts.)	10	2 75
2439 Large-flowering, Mixed,		
(½ oz., 75 cts.)	10	
2441 Large-flowered, Dark Blue,		
(1000 seeds, 60 cts.)	15	
2445 Giants of California, Mixed,		
(1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	15	
2447 Fordhook Fancy Fringed, Double,		
(1000 seeds, \$1.50)	25	

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

We grow only the most brilliant colors of this free-flowering annual, discarding the dull pink shades so largely found in cheap mixtures. Our *Fordhook Strain of Grandiflora* is composed of the finest named varieties, and the large fields invariably receive the most enthusiastic commendation of florists visiting our farms. The *Nana compacta* grows only six inches high when in full bloom, but bears a profusion of fine large flowers; they make beautiful ribbon borders for flower-beds by simply sowing the seed in a shallow drill around the edge of the flower-bed.

	PKT.	OZ.
2451 Grandiflora, Fordhook Strain, Mixed,	\$0 10	\$0 60
2453 Starred and Fringed, Mixed,	10	60
2455 Fine Mixed,	5	40
2457 Grandiflora Alba,	5	60
2461 " Coccinea,	5	70
2463 " Large Blood-Red,	5	70
2465 " Yellow,	10	80
2469 " Splendens,	5	70
2471 Nana Compacta, Fireball,		
(½ oz., 45 cts.)	10	1 75
2473 " " Snowball,		
(½ oz., 45 cts.)	10	1 75
2475 " " Mixed,		
(½ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50

PORTULACA.

	PKT.	OZ.
2513 Finest Single, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 25
2521 Double Rose-flowered, Mixed,		
(½ oz., 30 cts.)	10	2 00



PRIMULA FIMBRIATA, — SINGLE CHINESE PRIMROSE.

PRIMULA Sinensis Fimbriata.

(FRINGED CHINESE PRIMROSE.)

This is one of the finest winter-blooming pot-plants for house culture, flowering freely throughout the winter months. To have fine blooming plants for fall sales, the seed should be sown in April or May and grown in a cool situation during the summer.

	PKT.	OZ.
3411 Fimbriata Alba Magnifica,		
(Trade pkt., \$1.00)	\$0 20	
3413 Blue,	(Trade pkt., \$1.25)	20
3415 Crimson Velvet,	(Trade pkt., \$1.25)	20
3417 Rosy Morn,	(Trade pkt., \$1.25)	20
3419 Bright Red,	(Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
3425 Fringed, Mixed, (Trade pkt., 50 cts.)	10	
3427 Splendid Mixed, Large-flowering,		
Fringed, (Trade pkt., 75 cts.)	15	
3429 Filicifolia, Mixed (Fern-Leaved Primula), (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20	

A trade packet of Primula contains from 500 to 1000 seeds. Prices on "Trade Packets" are net.

Other PRIMULAS.

Primula obconica grandiflora is a distinct species, flowering profusely the whole year round; the small white flowers are borne in large clusters on a tall stiff stem. *Primula auricula* is a fine large-flowered strain of the hardy primrose, or *Cowslip*; the flowers are varied in coloring, with distinct showy markings.

	PKT.	OZ.
3303 Auricula, . . . (½ oz., 50 cts.)	\$0 15	
3431 Obconica Grandiflora,		
(1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	10	

POPPY.

In the named varieties of large-flowered Poppies we save seed only from carefully rogued crops, and florists planting for effective masses can depend on them to come true to name and color.

	PKT.	OZ.
2481 Golden Gate,	\$0 05	\$0 40
2483 The Shirley,	5	30
2485 Tulip-flowered,	5	35
2487 New Silver Lining,	10	50
2493 Burpee's Fairy Blush,	10	60
2494 Shrimp Pink,	10	50
2495 Fordhook Fairy, Mixed,	10	30
2501 Snowdrift (True),	5	40
2505 Carnation, Double, Mixed,	5	10
2507 Double Pæony-flowered, Mixed,	5	10

PYRETHRUM.

Parthenifolium aureum, or *Golden Feather*, is a dwarf compact plant having fern-like leaves of a bright golden hue; excellent for edging foliage beds, as well as for baskets and vases.

	PKT.	OZ.
3311 Parthenifolium Aureum (Golden Feather),	\$0 10	\$0 30
3313 Roseum (Persian Insect-Powder Plant),	10	45

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Bean).

Grand large-leaved plants for tropical bedding. The new *Zanzibar* varieties grow to the largest size, ten to fifteen feet in height, and have immense showy leaves. *Cambodgensis* has large leaves of a bronze-red hue. *Spectabilis* is a tall sort with immense pale green leaves.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
2525 <i>Cambodgensis</i> ,	\$0 05	\$0 15
2529 <i>Spectabilis</i> ,	5	15
2531 Mixed, (Per lb, 50 cts.)	5	8
2533 <i>Zanzibarensis</i> , Mixed, (¼ lb, 20 cts.)	5	10

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Good flowering plants for summer bedding; do best in a cool, moist location. The *Grandiflora* strain grows two and one-half feet high, producing large flowers.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
2535 Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 35
2537 <i>Grandiflora</i> , Finest Mixed,	10	40



A Single Plant of *SALVIA SPLENDENS*.

SALVIA.

Splendens is the well-known *Scarlet Sage*, one of the finest flowering plants for summer bedding, growing to large size and covered with spikes of intense scarlet flowers. Seed started in February will make fine bushy plants for planting out at the proper time.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
2545 <i>Splendens</i> (Scarlet Sage), (¼ oz., 35 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 25

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride).

These produce fine flowers in many beautiful shades, with long slender stems. The flowers are useful for cut-flower work.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
2551 Tall German, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 12
2553 Dwarf, Double Mixed,	5	10
2559 Large-flowered Double, Mixed,	5	25

SENSITIVE PLANT.

Curious plants, the leaves of which close up tightly when touched; small, feathery, soft pink flowers. Potted plants sell readily in the spring as a curiosity.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
2561 Sensitive Plant (<i>Mimosa Pudica</i>),	\$0 05	\$0 30

W. E. ARMSTRONG, M.D., Bridgetown, Nova Scotia. June 22, 1903, writes:—Just a line to say that I picked the first bloom from my Re-selected Earliest of All Sweet Peas June 13th. They are at least a good ten days earlier than Earliest of All. I consider them a wonder in the rapidity of their maturity and coming into bloom.



LARGE-FLOWERING GLOBE PYRAMIDAL STOCK.

STOCKS.

These make good blooming plants for bedding or for pot culture in cool locations; the large spikes of fine double flowers are also desirable for cutting. The dwarf varieties are best suited for blooming early in the spring, unless the large-flowering *Globe Pyramidal* can be given an early start—six-inch pots and ample room in which to grow,—when they make grand decorative plants, suitable for spring sales. The *Large-flowering Dwarf* is especially fine and can be had in bloom in three- and four-inch pots. *White Perpetual*, or "*Cut-and-Come-Again*," is a most useful variety for florists, furnishing a constant supply of fine white sprays throughout the season.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
2591 <i>Globe Pyramidal</i> , Mixed, (½ oz., 40 cts.)	\$0 10	\$3 00
2593 <i>White Perpetual</i> , or <i>Cut-and-Come-Again</i> , (½ oz., 45 cts.)	15	3 25
2595 <i>Giant Perfection</i> , Mixed, (½ oz., 40 cts.)	10	3 00
2597 <i>Large-flowering Dwarf</i> , Choice Mixed, (¼ oz., 50 cts.)	5	1 50
3317 <i>Emperor</i> , or <i>Perpetual</i> , Mixed, (½ oz., 75 cts.)	10	

SMILAX.

This fine climber is grown extensively for use in floral decorations of all kinds. The best results are obtained by raising fresh plants from seed each spring.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
3433 <i>Smilax</i> (<i>Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides</i>), (½ oz., 20 cts.)	\$0 05	\$0 30

SNOWFLOWERS.

Grown in clumps or borders they are extremely showy on lawns and form a decorative background for other flowers, as well as serving excellently to hide fences or other unsightly objects. The *Many-flowered Double* branches at each leaf, and each branch produces a fine double flower, the smaller ones from the side branches resembling a fine dahlia.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
2603 <i>Stella</i> ,	\$0 05	\$0 20
2604 New Seedlings of <i>Stella</i> ,	10	30
2605 <i>Miniature</i> (<i>Cucumerifolius</i>),	5	12
2609 <i>Chrysanthemum-flowered</i> ,	10	15
2611 <i>Many-flowered Double</i> , (¼ lb, 25 cts.)	5	7

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Barbatus).

Hardy plants, flowering freely early in the spring the second season from seed; fine for flower borders and also quite useful for cutting.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
3321 Single, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 15
3325 Double, Mixed,	5	30

THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan).

Free-flowering trailing vines of rapid growth; very pretty when used about the edges of baskets, vases, or tubs of flowering plants. Seed sown in February and March make fine blooming pot-plants for spring sales. The flowers are white, yellow, and deep orange, both self-colored and with distinct black eye in center.

	PKT.	OZ.
3207 Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 40

TORENIA.

Beautiful free-flowering plants for summer bedding, pot culture, or planting in baskets and vases. Seed started in February makes fine blooming plants in small pots for spring sales. *Fournieri*, close compact growth, with deep blue flowers brightly marked with orange. *White Wings*, similar in growth to *Fournieri*, but with creamy-white flowers.

	PKT.	OZ.
2615 <i>Fournieri</i> ,	\$0 05	\$2 75
2617 <i>White Wings</i> ,	10	3 00

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle).

Free-flowering bushy plants, two feet in height, with glossy deep green leaves. The flowers are white and deep pink, both self-colored and with a bright eye of contrasting color. Fine for bedding and pot culture; the plants are in bloom the whole year round. Start seed early in the greenhouse.

	PKT.	OZ.
2641 <i>Rosea</i> ,	\$0 10	\$0 60
2643 " <i>Alba</i> ,	10	60
2645 <i>Alba Pura</i> ,	10	60
2647 <i>Mixed Colors</i> ,	5	55

WALLFLOWER.

Extensively grown abroad for fall and winter bloom as pot-plants; highly desirable both for the beauty and fragrance of the flowers. Sow seed early in the spring, growing the plants in the open ground; in the fall lift and plant in pots or window-boxes for flowering.

	PKT.	OZ.
3329 <i>Fine German Double</i> , Mixed,	\$0 10	\$1 75
3335 <i>Extra Early Parisian</i> ,	10	30

VERBENA HYBRIDA.

Our strains of this popular bedding plant are saved from the choicest flowers, and embrace only the finest colorings. The new MAMMOTH FORDHOOK FAMOUS in mixed colors is the finest and largest-flowered strain in cultivation. We should suggest to florists that plants raised from seed for spring sales are not only free from the troublesome "Verbena rust," which destroys so many plants from cuttings, but are also much stronger; will grow more vigorously and blossom more profusely when bedded out. The seed germinates slowly and should be planted quite early. Those who prefer to propagate from cuttings will be able to select many new and desirable colors from our fine seed for stock plants.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
2621 <i>New Mammoth Fordhook Famous</i> , Mixed Colors,	\$0 10	\$1 25
2623 <i>Burbank's Mayflower</i> ,	10	1 25
2625 <i>Extra Fine</i> , Mixed,	5	75
2627 <i>Hybrida</i> , Mixed,	5	40
2629 <i>Auricula-flowered</i> ,	10	75
2633 <i>Scarlet Defiance</i> ,	10	75
2635 <i>Pure White</i> ,	10	75
2639 <i>Italian Striped</i> ,	5	75

ZINNIA.

Showy flowering plants for summer bedding. The seeds may be planted early in the spring where the plants are to bloom, or may be started still earlier indoors to obtain a longer season of bloom. The *Giant Mammoth*, Mixed, produces fine double flowers of the largest size and in a great variety of brilliant colors. The *Double Liliput* is of dwarf compact growth, with very symmetrical and extremely double flowers of small size.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
2655 <i>Elegans</i> , <i>Double Liliput</i> (<i>New Extra Fine Strain</i>),	\$0 10	\$0 50
2657 " <i>Giant Mammoth</i> , Mixed,	10	50

EVERLASTINGS.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
2675 <i>Acroclinium</i> , Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 12
2677 <i>Ammobium</i> , White,	5	12
2679 <i>Gomphrena</i> , Mixed,	5	12
2681 <i>Helichrysum</i> , <i>Fireball</i> ,	10	40
2683 " <i>Snowball</i> ,	10	40
2685 " <i>Golden Ball</i> ,	10	40
2687 " <i>Monstrosium</i> , Mixed,	5	30
2693 <i>Xeranthemum</i> , Mixed,	5	35
2695 <i>Everlastings</i> , Mixed,	10	40

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
2699 <i>Agrostis Nebulosa</i> ,	\$0 05	\$0 40
2701 <i>Avena Sterilis</i> (<i>Animated Oats</i>),	5	12
2705 <i>Briza Maxima</i> (<i>Quaking Grass</i>),	5	12
2707 <i>Bromus Brizaeformis</i> ,	5	12
2711 <i>Coix Lachryma</i> (<i>Job's Tears</i>),	5	10
2713 <i>Erianthus Ravennae</i> ,	5	35
2715 <i>Eulalia Japonica Zebrina</i> (<i>Zebra Grass</i>),	10	70
2717 <i>Gynierum Argenteum</i> (<i>Pampas Grass</i>),	10	35
2719 <i>Hordeum Jubatum</i> (<i>Squirrel's-Tail Grass</i>),	5	20
2723 <i>Pennisetum Longistylum</i> ,	10	20
2725 " <i>Ruepelianum</i> ,	10	40
2729 <i>Mixed Annual Varieties of Grasses</i> ,	10	13

WILD-FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE.

These mixed flower-seeds embrace more than a hundred varieties of such easy-growing and pretty flowers as are suitable for forming a wild-flower garden. They are very useful for woodland walks, roadsides, railroad embankments, and for sowing alongside of fences and on untidy bare spots of ground which are so frequently unsightly, and which can be made to produce a continual display of bloom during the summer. **2671 Best Mixed.** Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.



Summer-Flowering BULBS.

The bulbs offered here are of the finest quality, being grown especially for us; they are all true to name and are now properly stored in our warehouses awaiting orders. Twenty-five bulbs or more of one kind will be supplied at the rates per 100. Special quotations on large quantities. We call attention to our Tuberose, which are particularly fine strains.

	EACH.	PER 100.
Begonia , Tuberous-Rooted, Double, Mixed,	\$0 08	\$5 75
Tuberous-Rooted, Double,—Crimson, Pink, White, and Yellow,	9	7 00
Tuberous-Rooted, Single, Mixed,	5	3 00
Tuberous-Rooted, Single,—Crimson, Orange, Pink, White, and Yellow,	6	3 75
Caladium Esculentum (good size),	8	6 00
Fancy Leaved,	10	8 00
Calla , Spotted,	7	5 00
Cinnamon Vine ,	4	3 00

Field-grown DAHLIAS.

SHOW AND FANCY.		
A. D. Livoni,	8	7 00
Client,	8	7 00
Emily Edwards,	8	7 00
Hero,	8	7 00
Hon. Mrs. P. Wyndham,	8	7 00
Jamaica,	8	7 00
Madame Moreau,	8	7 00
Magnificent,	8	7 00
Miss Cannell,	8	7 00
Paul's Scarlet,	8	7 00
Uncertainty,	8	7 00
White Swan,	8	7 00
DECORATIVE.		
Admiral Dewey,	10	9 00
Clifford W. Bruton,	10	9 00
Grand Duke Alexis,	10	9 00
Henry Patrick,	10	9 00
Wm. Agnew,	10	9 00
Salmon Queen,	10	9 00
CACTUS.		
Harmony,	10	9 00
John H. Roach,	10	9 00
Lorelei,	10	9 00
Miss Annie Jones,	10	9 00
Mr. Moore,	10	9 00
Robert Cannell,	10	9 00
BOUQUET OR POMPON.		
Alewine,	10	9 00
Catherine,	10	9 00
Guiding Star,	10	9 00
Harlequin,	10	9 00
Tom,	10	9 00
Vivid,	10	9 00
Dahlias ,—Best Double, Mixed,	8	7 00

GLADIOLI.

NAMED VARIETIES.		
Augusta,	3	1 75
Brenchleyensis,	3	1 75
Ceres,	3	1 75
Emma Thursby,	3	1 75
General Phil. Sheridan,	3	1 75
Isaac Buchanan,	3	1 75
John Bull,	3	1 75
Lamarck,	3	1 75
Madame Monneret,	3	1 75
May,	3	1 75
Mrs. E. H. Krelage,	3	1 75
Napoleon III,	3	1 75
CHILD.		
Boston,	4	3 00
Columbia,	4	3 00
Dr. Selw,	4	3 00
Henry Gillman,	4	3 00
Mottled Gem,	4	3 00
Mrs. Beecher,	4	3 00
Mohonk,	4	3 00
Salem,	4	3 00
Torchlight,	4	3 00
Wm. Falconer,	4	3 00

GLADIOLI in Mixture.

	PER 100.	PER 1000.
Childs, Finest Mixed,	\$2 25	\$20 00
Groff's New Hybrids, Mixed,	2 25	20 00
Burpee's Superb Seedlings,	1 30	12 00
Lemoinei Seedlings,	1 50	13 50
Fine Mixed (first size),	1 00	9 00
" (second size),	65	6 00

GLOXINIAS.

	EACH.	PER 100.
Crassifolia Grandiflora Erecta, Blue,	\$0 08	\$6 50
" " " Pink,	8	6 50
" " " White,	8	6 50
" " " Mixed,	7	6 00
Tigered and Spotted, Mixed,	7	6 00
Hyacinthus Candicans,	3	1 75

LILIES.

	PER 100.	PER 1000.
Auratum,	10	8 00
Elegans, Mixed,	7	5 50
Longiflorum,	10	8 00
Martagon,	10	8 00
Melpomene,	12	10 00
Pardalium,	10	8 00
Speciosum Monstrosum Album,	12	10 00
" Roseum or Rubrum,	12	10 00
Thunbergianum, Mixed,	7	5 50
Tigridum flore pleno,	7	5 50
Umbellatum,	7	5 50
Wallacei,	7	5 50
Madeira Vine ,	3	2 00
Montbretia , Etoile de Feu,		1 50
Gerbe d'Or,		1 50
Meteor,		1 50
Phare,		1 50
Prince of Orange,		1 50
Rose,		1 50

	PER 100.	PER 1000.
Mixed,	\$1 40	\$12 00
Oxalis Dieppi,	25	1 25
Lasandria,	30	1 50
Tigridia Canariensis,	2 25	
Cœlestis,	2 25	
Conchiflora,	2 25	
Immaculata Alba,	2 25	
Lilacea,	2 25	
Pavonia,	2 25	
Speciosa,	2 25	
Mixed,	2 00	18 00

	EACH.	PER 100.
Tritoma Uvaria Grandiflora,	\$0 08	\$7 00

TUBEROSES.

	PER 100.	PER 1000.
Albino,	\$1 50	\$13 50
Excelsior Pearl,	80	7 00
" Extra Selected,	1 25	10 00
Variegated-Leaved,	1 50	13 50
Zephyranthes Andersoni,	2 75	
Atamasco,	2 00	
Candida,	2 00	
Rosea,	3 00	

MRS. M. F. PIKE, Burke, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1902, writes: My Sweet Peas grown from your seeds were simply wonderful, so large and perfect and so many of them with four blooms on a stalk. It seems as though your Sweet Peas grow better every year.

BURPEE'S BULBS,—“Best that Bloom.” The bulbs offered are all of blooming size and first-class in every respect. You should ask, when ordering, for our leaflet, “HOW TO GROW FLOWERS FROM BULBS.” By thorough trials made each season in the fields at FORDHOOK FARMS we know that no better bulbs can be had.

Burpee's New Bush Dolichos.



The first BUSH Dolichos ever obtained, — the most unique novelty for many a year!

Like its tall-growing prototype, the Daylight Dolichos, this comes from Japan. We have had it growing at Fordhook for the past three summers, and it has been always entirely true to the very distinct bush habit of growth, — see illustration. Those of our customers who have grown our Daylight Dolichos (illustrated on page 135 of THE FARM ANNUAL) can readily imagine the extremely attractive appearance of these compact bushes surmounted by the enormous spikes of pure white flowers which are succeeded by large creamy-white pods. The plants proper average only ten inches in height with large bean-like leaves, but the magnificent flower spikes grow from ten to fifteen inches above the foliage. The flowers are snowy white, about one inch across, and resemble those of the flowering pea.

When topmost flowers are fully opened, the silvery pods begin to form at the bottom of the spikes. The pods measure two inches in length and are nearly an inch in breadth, slightly curved, with thick creamy-white skin of velvety texture.



1907 Burpee's New Bush Dolichos

makes a most showy plant when grown singly or interspersed with other plants. It can be raised easily from seed planted in the open ground after danger of frost is past. Growing always in compact bush form it does not require the space nor the supports needed for the running type and has the advantage of flowering much earlier in the season.

The true BUSH DOLICHOS can be obtained only direct from us at retail, as we will positively decline all wholesale orders. Per pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

In order that all may have a few seeds of this charming and most unique novelty, we offer also half-size pkts. at 15 cts.

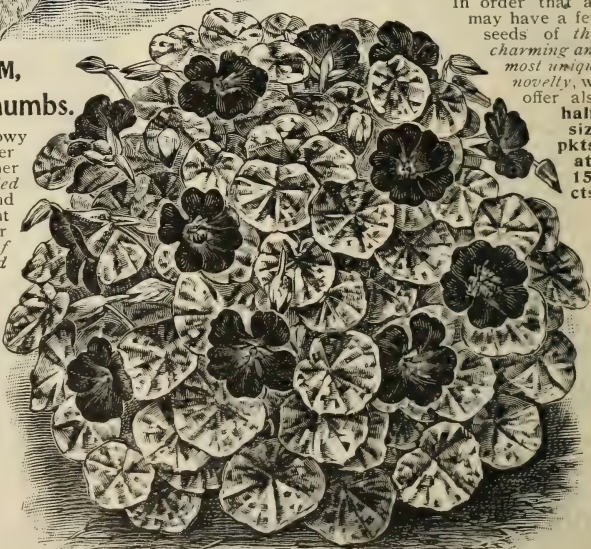
Unique New NASTURTIUM,

2145 Queen of Tom Thumbs.

This is the most distinct and showy Dwarf Nasturtium that we have ever grown. At FORDHOOK the past summer each plant grew in a neatly rounded bush, about nine inches in height and slightly greater in diameter. The light green leaves grew so closely together as to overlap each other and each leaf was showily variegated or marbled with silvery white.

It comes uniformly true from seed. After the plants have made their growth they produce rather small but rich purplish-crimson flowers, which are shown to the greatest advantage against the background of brightly variegated creamy-white leaves. It is especially desirable to plant as a border (allowing each plant ample room for its full symmetrical development), or to be grown singly in pots for a decorative plant in the window or on veranda.

We predict that every lover of Nasturtiums will be delighted with this beautiful and altogether unique novelty. Pkt. (of twelve hand-picked seeds) 20 cts.; 3 pkts. for 50 cts.



Burpee's GEM COLLECTION of Annuals

"Encourage the Beautiful, for the Useful encourages itself."—GORTHE.

Ten Packets Beautiful Flowers for 25 Cts.



For 25 Cts. we mail one packet each of all the following:

Little Gem SWEET ALYSSUM, carpets the ground with a mass of white, grows only three inches high,—**Fordhook Favorites** among **ASTERS**, embracing many of the choicest types and all of the desirable colors,—**Burpee's Defiance BALSAMS**, in unequaled mixture, including the new *Exquisite*,—**Dwarf Marguerite CARNATIONS**, which are hardy and bloom in four months,—**Burpee's New Giant-flowered NASTURTIUMS**, in unequaled mixture, see natural size flower below,—**Royal Prize PANSIES**, both free-flowering and giant varieties,—**Largest-flowering PHLOX DRUMMONDII**, as grown by ourselves,—**Fordhook Fairy POPPIES**, most graceful double flowers, in many colors,—a large packet of **Burpee's New Grand Tall SWEET PEAS**, in surpassing mixture, as specially prepared for 1904, and a small packet of the **most beautiful New PLUMED CELOSIAS** we have ever grown. So charming is this gorgeous **NEW CELOSIA**, in seven superb colors, that, did space permit, we should devote half a page to illustration and description. *This novelty is likely to give such delight to all flower lovers as to be alone well worth the quarter paid for all ten packets!*



**CARNATION
"MARGUERITE"**

COPYRIGHTED 1900 BY WATLEE BURPEE
EXQUISITE BALSAM.

25 Cents

buys all the ten packets of the choicest Flower Seeds enumerated on this page—and all liberal packets containing choicest fresh

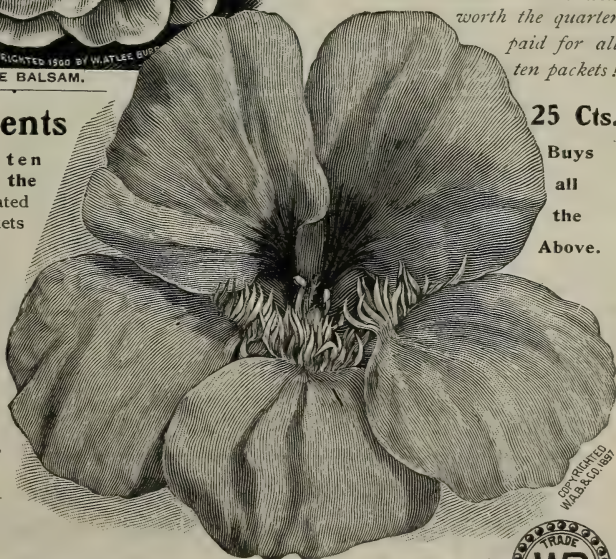
**Seeds of the
Burpee Quality.**

WHOLESALE. This and the other popular quick-selling 25-cent collections are supplied at **\$2.00 per dozen postpaid**, or **\$1.80 per dozen**, sent by express or freight.

For other collections, see pages 6 and 107.

BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW!

This well-known motto is equally true of our Flower Seeds as of Vegetable and Farm Seeds. The vitality of each variety is proved thoroughly before the seed is put up in packets.



COPYRIGHTED 1901 BY WATLEE BURPEE
BURPEE'S "SUNLIGHT" NASTURTIUM.—Natural Size Flower.

25 Cts.

Buys all the Above.



INDEX.

Vegetable Seeds.		PAGE			PAGE			PAGE
Artichoke.....		7	Tomatoes.....	86 to 93		Heliotrope		121
Asparagus.....		7	Turnips.....	94		Hollyhocks.....		121
Beans, Bush, Brittle Wax.....	11		Lawn Grass Seed.....	106		Ipomœa.....		121
" Green-podded.....	8, 9		Golf Links Mixture.....	106		Lantana.....		121
" Wax-podded.....	9, 10		Shady Nook Mixture.....	106		Larkspur		121
" Shell.....	9		Permanent Pasture Grass.....	106		Lathyrus		122
" Stringless.....	8					Linaria (Kenilworth Ivy).....		122
" Limas.....	12					Lobelia.....		122
" Pole Limas.....	13					Lychnis.....		122
" Pole.....	14, 15					Marigolds.....		122
Beets, Garden.....	16, 17					Marvel-of-Peru.....		122
" New Varieties.....	15					Mignonette.....		123
" Mangel Wurzels.....	18					Mimulus.....		122
Broccoli.....	18					Momordica.....		122
Brussels Sprouts.....	18					Moonflower.....		123
Cabbage.....	19 to 25					Morning Glories.....		123
" Stoneheads.....	22					Nasturtiums, Dwarf.....		123
Carrots.....	26					" Tall.....	123, 124	
Cauliflower.....	27					" Novelties, 125-127, 134		
" Dry-Weather.....	28					Ornamental Gourds.....		121
Celery.....	29, 30					Ornamental Grasses.....		132
Chicory.....	37					Oxalis.....		122
Chives.....	37					Pansies.....		128
Collards.....	37					" Madame Perret.....		129
Corn, Sweet.....	31 to 34					Petunia.....		130
" White Evergreen.....	34 to 36					" New.....		114
" Golden Bantam.....	32					Phlox.....		130
" Early Adams.....	37					Poppies, Annual.....		130
" Pop.....	37					Portulaca.....		130
Corn Salad.....	37					Primula.....		130
Cress.....	37					Pyrethrum.....		130
Cucumber.....	38 to 40					Ricinus.....		131
" Fordhook Famous.....	41					Salpiglossis.....		131
Dandelion.....	43					Salvia.....		131
Egg Plant.....	42					Scabiosa.....		131
" Black Beauty.....	42					Sensitive Plant.....		131
Endive.....	42					Smilax.....		131
Gourds.....	43					Stocks.....		131
Herbs.....	43					Sunflower.....		131
Horse-Radish.....	43					Sweet Peas, Burpee's Bush.....		115
Kale, or Borecole.....	44					" Cupid.....		115
Kohl-Rabi.....	44					" Tall.....	110 to 112	
Leek.....	44					" New Tall, 107-109, 114		
" New Mezieres.....	44					" New Varieties.....	114	
Lettuce.....	45 to 50					" Mixtures.....	108, 113	
Martynia.....	50					" Collections.....	107, 109	
Melons, Musk.....	51 to 53					Sweet William.....		132
" Water.....	54 to 57					Thunbergia (Black-Eyed Susan).....		132
" Halbert.....	55					Torenia.....		132
Mushrooms.....	58					Verbena.....		132
Nasturd.....	58					Vinca.....		132
Nasturtium.....	58					Wallflower.....		132
Okra, or Gumbo.....	58					Wildflower Garden Mixture.....		132
" Kleckley's.....	58					Zinnia.....		132
Onion, American.....	59 to 65							
" Italian.....	66							
" Sets.....	67							
Parsley.....	67							
Parsnip.....	67							
Peas.....	68 to 73							
" Prolific Extra Early.....	32							
Peppers.....	74							
Potatoes.....	75, 76							
" Gold Coin.....	77							
Pumpkins.....	78							
Radish.....	79 to 82							
Rhubarb.....	82							
Ruta Bagas, or Swedes.....	94							
Sage.....	95							
Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.....	92							
Sorrel.....	82							
Spinach.....	83							
Squashes.....	84, 85							
" Bush Fordhook.....	85							
" Delicious.....	83							
Tobacco.....	95							



BURPEE'S SEEDS are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always **Genuine** as dated,—if seal is unbroken.



Burpee's

is the Largest Mail-
Order Seed House
in the World (W) (B)

Planters everywhere are learning that they can rely absolutely upon getting,—
with only the slight trouble of mailing an order to Philadelphia,—uniformly the

Best Seeds That Can Be Grown!

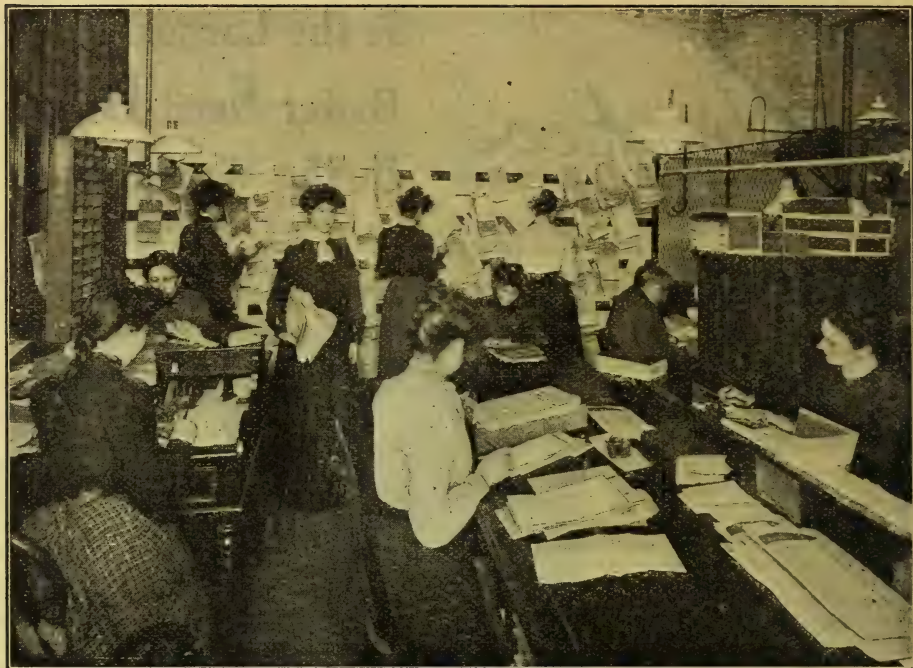
Quick Mails make
Near Neighbors of us all.

"Some sort of idea may be formed of the scope of the business done by W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., when it is known that over 6000 pieces of mail matter containing orders for seeds, plants, etc., frequently pour into the big Philadelphia warehouse in one day. In these days of fast mails, the products of Fordhook are but a short distance from every man's door, and the firm's books show that in the United States alone W. Atlee Burpee & Co. have customers at 59,352 post offices. In addition, there are orders filled for people in nearly every civilized country in the world."

The cashier requires the entire time of from four to eight assistants to open the daily mail. We employ no travelers,—being **exclusively a catalogue house.** We aim to make it easy for you to **order by mail.**



"READY FOR THE POST OFFICE," at the York Avenue Frontage of our Philadelphia Warehouse.
M. G.—10



A CORNER OF THE GENERAL OFFICE,—on Ground Floor.

In this photograph are shown files upon which orders as passed out from the mail-room are assorted by States. They are then taken in hand by clerks having different States under their charge and "booked" by the most modern Card System before being sent upstairs for filing.



MAIN SECTION OF GENERAL OFFICE,—on Ground Floor.

Here most of the office work and correspondence are conducted. Besides the mail-room and these sections of the general office, there are also two other offices on the ground floor that are not illustrated.



AN AISLE IN THE MAIL-ORDER DEPARTMENT.

The entire second floor, with thousands of compartments in separate aisles, is devoted to Mail Orders, Flower Seeds, and Bulbs. The seeds, in various size packages (such as packets, ounces, pounds, pints, and quarts), are done up in advance and conveniently arranged in the different aisles. The entire time of two men is required to replenish compartments from the reserve stock stored in "aisles" on the third floor.



A SECTION OF THE FLOWER-SEED DEPARTMENT.

We grow more flower seeds upon our own farms and test all varieties more thoroughly than do any other American seedsmen. We are just as careful to have the proper stocks put up in advance of the season as we are of Vegetable Seeds. Many tons of Sweet Peas and Nasturtiums alone are sold every year.



"We are Exclusively a Mail-Order House."

This does *not* mean, however, that *all* the orders *received by mail* (or telegram) are sent by mail! Hundreds of large orders, arrive daily, which are dispatched by express, freight, or steamer. Some orders include a thousand pounds or a hundred bushels of a single variety.

Those who buy largely to plant for profit receive **BURPEE'S BLUE LIST**,—this most complete of wholesale catalogues for market gardeners. While **mailed Free** to those *entitled to receive it*, it will not be sent to private planters,—even if asked for.

The illustration at top of this page shows one of the aisles in **THE FREIGHT AND EXPRESS ORDER DEPARTMENT**, which occupies the entire fourth floor. Another corner of this floor is shown in the next photograph. On account of the heavy work only men are employed in filling this class of orders.

In the last photograph on this page is shown a section of the **SEED-PAPERING ROOM**. In this room are put up by the men and women, and by the seed-papery machines not shown in illustration, millions of packages of all sizes, *from stocks given out by the manager and stock-man*. By this system there is removed the possibility of errors that are so apt to occur in smaller establishments when "absent-minded" clerks may go to the wrong drawer or bin!

Outside of this room, but on the same floor, arranged systematically on shelves, the surplus packages are stored—and from this surplus supplies are drawn as the compartments require to be refilled,—on either the fourth or second floors.



The illustration above represents a portion of the second floor on York Avenue side, where orders, after being checked, are taken out of the baskets, made into bundles, tied, weighed, and stamped. They are then put into U. S. Mail sacks, of which there are a number conveniently arranged and labeled for different States and sections. In the rear of this photograph can be distinguished several of the eight checkers who are located here for this class of orders.

The next photograph shows another portion of the Mail-order Department on Fifth Street side. At one of these desks the orders are being assorted for the four divisions of the Mail-order Department, while at another desk is a stenographer, ready to take special instructions for any orders that may be dictated by either of the managers.



The last picture shows a view of the Printing Room, located at York Ave. side of the third floor. Here are printed millions of bags and envelopes. Our seed bags are made extra strong by a patent process,—so that they would hold water, and even the smallest seeds cannot escape. This is expensive, as it makes it necessary to print the bags separately, but is certainly much preferable to the "gaudily lithographed bags" generally used and which are so often made imperfectly.

The printing of our catalogues is done, as for twenty years past, by the large establishment of WM. F. FELL COMPANY, Philadelphia.



A Few Views at **FORDHOOK FARMS**



"ONE OF THE BARNs."

This barn is located back of the large stone house, on the upper State Road, by the northeast entrance to Fordhook.

The main barns, seed-house, greenhouses, etc., etc., are half a mile distant,—near center of the property,—clustered around the main farmhouse, shown in the picture on *third page of cover of BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1904.*

While most of the seeds are stored in a special building erected for the purpose, yet many seed potatoes, received from our growers in Maine, are stored in the frost-proof cellars of the barns.



"READY FOR WORK."

This picture is from a photograph taken by our Mr. Darlington one morning last May as some of the men were leaving the seedhouse for work in the gardens and trial grounds.

"READY FOR WORK" is the title also of another photograph, showing other men with teams about to start for the fields; this picture is reproduced on the **last page.**

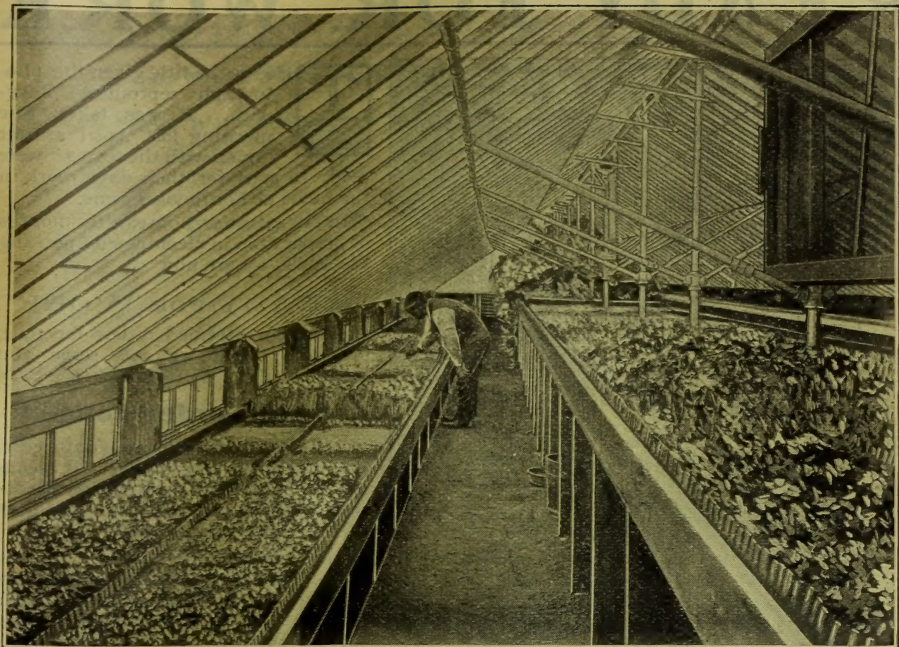
"THE COTTAGE."

This cottage, located at one of the five principal entrances to Fordhook (the furthest west) is the residence of the Manager.

Visitors who accept our repeated "Cordial Invitation" to inspect personally the farms and trials, by whatever entrance they may arrive, will be directed to "The Office," where will be found either the Manager, Director of Trials, or an assistant, who will see to furnishing a competent guide.

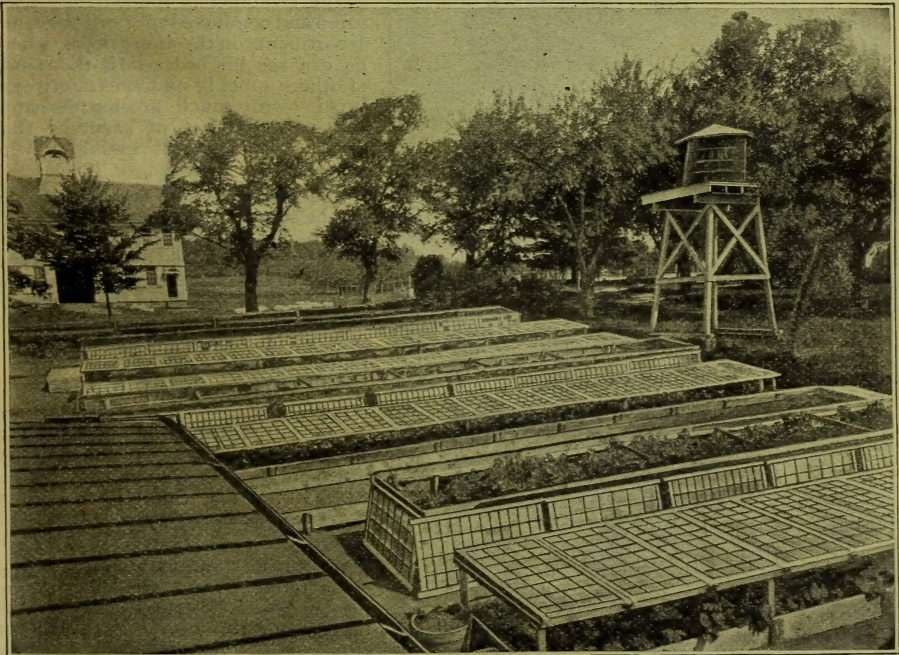
Please try to come on a Wednesday, which has been known for years as "Visitors' Day at Fordhook."





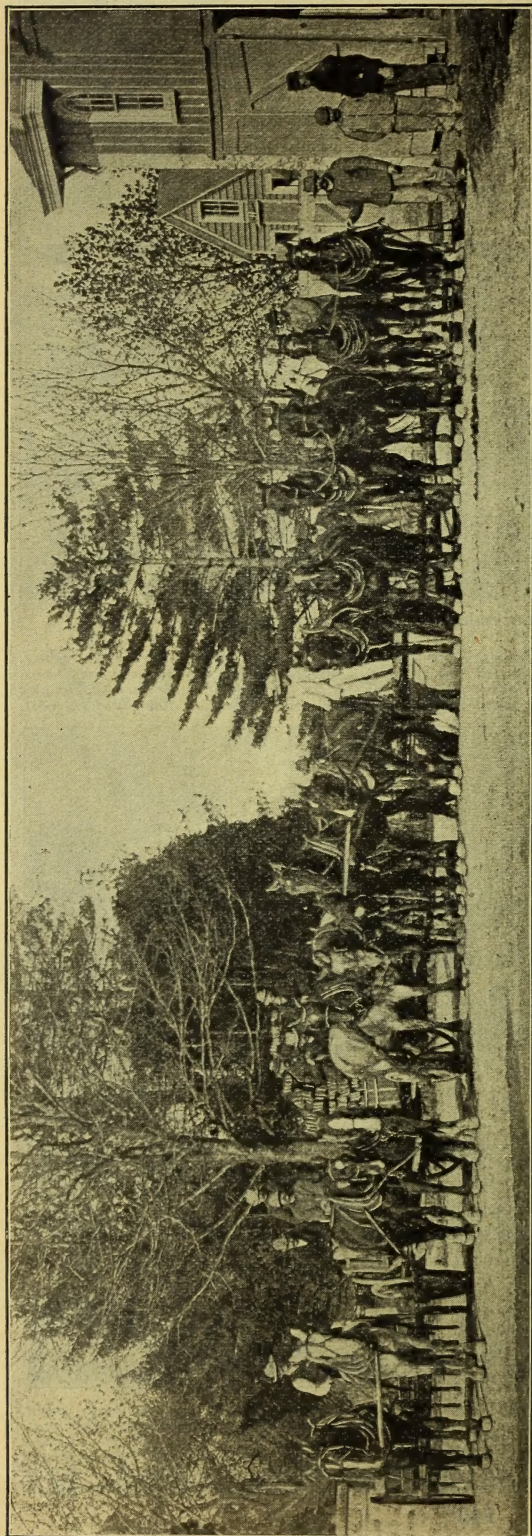
TESTING SEEDS FOR VITALITY IN A GREENHOUSE AT FORDHOOK,—from a Photograph.

Every lot of seeds (even those grown by ourselves on our own farms) is tested for vitality before selling. We rely only upon actual soil tests and thus know just how BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW under normal conditions. Besides thousands of open field trials, many thousands of these tests for vitality are made each season and we discard all seeds that do not come up to the BURPEE QUALITY IN SEEDS,—no matter how great the cost.



SOME OF THE FRAMES AT FORDHOOK—with partial view of the principal seed-house in the background. In these and other frames are grown the several strains of Coleus, Giant-flowered Heliotrope, Tuberous-rooted and Free-flowering Begonias, while in the adjoining greenhouses are produced the choicest Gloxinias, Fancy-leaved Caladiums, Rex Begonias, etc., as well as trials of Cyclamen, Primulas, and other greenhouse plants from seed. The greenhouses are used also to start the plants of Petunias, Balsams, Salvias, Peppers, Tomatoes, etc., of which many acres are grown annually for seed at FORDHOOK.

READY FOR WORK



THIS is the title given the photograph reproduced herewith. It was taken one morning last April as our "men with the teams" were ready to start for their day's work in the fields at Fordhook Farms.

In our city warehouse, after months of preparation in cleaning and packing the seeds, we are now

"READY FOR WORK"

upon your esteemed orders for 1904, and know that we can serve you satisfactorily. We are *exclusively*

"a mail-order house,"

—but some readers may not quite comprehend what this implies. It means not only that we never send travelers to solicit orders, but also that we do not seek a *local counter trade*.

There is not "*a counter*" in the entire BURPEE BUILDING. Customers entering from Fifth Street for the first time frequently remark, upon seeing the extensive offices and no signs of seed-bins or drawers, that *they presume we do not fill orders from planters!* And yet this is our chief business,—and the largest of its kind in the world.

The customer is immediately reassured and conducted to one of the order departments on the upper floors, where he can see his order with thousands of others, quickly and accurately executed,—with much greater despatch and an assurance of accuracy that would have been impossible in the old-fashioned "seed store."

This customer soon realizes that he can be served *just as well and just as promptly* if he will write out his order in the quiet of his own home and mail it to us,—as if he should bring it in person,—although he is also made to feel thoroughly at home and to feel that he is always welcome either in Philadelphia or at Fordhook Farms.

The point we want to emphasize, however, is that all our energies are directed to **filling mail orders**, and considering *promptness and accuracy* in executing your commands together with **QUALITY OF SEEDS**, you can not be served better anywhere!

While you may buy seeds for less money (and you will certainly not come to us if you seek *merely the lowest prices!*), it is absolutely true that **you can not buy seeds of equal quality for less money, while nowhere can you get better seeds at any price!**

Our confidence and your confidence in the truth of this statement made boldly for so many years, *is the secret of the world's largest mail-order seed trade!*

Nine Instructive New Leaflets for 1904,—

Any of which are Mailed FREE,—if Asked for on Your Seed Order.

How to Make an Asparagus Bed. This popular leaflet has been rewritten during the summer of 1903, and now contains full directions for starting a bed from seed sown directly in the row where the asparagus is to grow permanently,—a method that is quite generally practised by gardeners as affording the best security against the troublesome "rust." It gives also full directions for preparing the soil and planting the bed with strong roots; also instructions for the proper care, cultivation, and preservation.



Garden Beans,—“How to Grow.” A new leaflet added to our list for 1904,—giving descriptions of different types of summer beans, and full directions for growing them in the home garden or on a larger scale in the field for market. Treats fully on BUSH BEANS, *Green- and Wax-podded Snaps*, and Bush Limas; also on the various types of POLE BEANS grown for summer snapshoots, green shell beans, and for dry shell beans for winter use. It gives suggestions as to the best varieties to plant in different locations, as well as full cultural directions for preparing the soil, planting, and cultivation.

How to Grow Peas. Another new leaflet for 1904. It gives descriptions of both dwarf and running types, together with suggestions as to the best varieties of each type to plant for a constant supply in succession of the finest quality. It gives full directions for preparing and fertilizing the soil and proper cultivation of both dwarf and tall sorts in the home garden as well as on a large scale in field culture for market. Peas are planted in nearly every garden, but this new leaflet may assist you in growing peas of finer quality and more readily than heretofore.

Cucumbers, Squashes, and Pumpkins,—“How to Grow.” A new leaflet for 1904, containing full directions for growing CUCUMBERS, both large fruits for the table or market, or small fruits for pickling, telling how to prepare the soil, plant the seed, cultivate the crop during growth, and gathering the fruits. Also how to grow both summer and winter SQUASHES in the garden and field, and how to grow PUMPKINS for winter pies, etc. This leaflet has been prepared in order to give fuller instructions as to how to handle these fruits than could be given in any seed catalogue or in the brief cultural directions printed upon the seed packets. It contains also suggestions as to best varieties and the ways to use them on the table,—together with directions for storing the Squashes and Pumpkins for winter use.

**Burpee's
Seeds Grow
and are the
Best that
Grow!**

Tomato Culture. Another new leaflet written during the summer of 1903,—to take the place of our previous leaflet containing the essays by "three experts." It gives in condensed form all the important points brought out in the three essays, and tells how to grow tomatoes in the garden and field from the time the seed is planted until the fruit is ready to gather for home use or market. It tells how to grow the earliest tomatoes for market, how to grow the finest fruits for your own table and how to force them under glass during the winter,—together with suggestions as to best varieties to plant for each of these several purposes.



How to Establish a Lawn. Rewritten and enlarged during the summer of 1903. Tells how to prepare, seed, and care for a new lawn and how to renovate an old one without replotting. Tells how to fertilize and care for the lawn in order to maintain constantly a close velvety green sod, and how to keep it free from weeds and fall grass. No feature of the rural home is more important than a well-kept attractive green sod of fine grasses. In establishing a new lawn or improving an old sod, the best and cleanest grass seed in a mixture of suitable varieties is most important, and this leaflet tells you how to obtain the best results with our FORDHOOK FINEST LAWN GRASS.

Our New Leaflet on Forage Crops. As we have not space to give more than a brief description of these special forage plants, we have prepared A NEW LEAFLET, giving more extended descriptions, especially of those which are but little known. This leaflet also gives plain directions for seeding and handling the crop, together with suggestions concerning their value for different soils and locations as well as for feeding purposes. We feel sure this information will prove of interest to every farmer and truck grower who plants green crops to turn under to enrich the soil.

How to Grow Nasturtiums. Revised and rewritten during the summer of 1903, when we had the largest and finest display of NASTURTIIUMS ever grown at FORDHOOK FARMS. Nasturtiums are advancing rapidly to the position of the most popular summer flower. This leaflet tells how to grow both the tall or running sorts and those of dwarf compact bush habit. It contains suggestions also as to where and how they can be planted to best advantage to secure a gorgeous display of bloom.

How to Grow Sweet Peas. Revised and rewritten during the summer of 1903. Contains the fullest directions and is brought up to date from our own experience as extensive growers of this popular flower. It tells how and when to plant the seed in different locations to obtain the best results, and also why Sweet Peas sometimes fail to do well in certain locations and how to remedy this trouble. It tells when to plant and how to germinate the tender white-seeded sorts, and how to grow the New Cupid and Bush types which are especially adapted for warm dry locations.

👉 For Other Leaflets,—also FREE,—see page 5. 👉



BURPEE'S SEEDS are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always Genuine as dated,—if seal is unbroken.



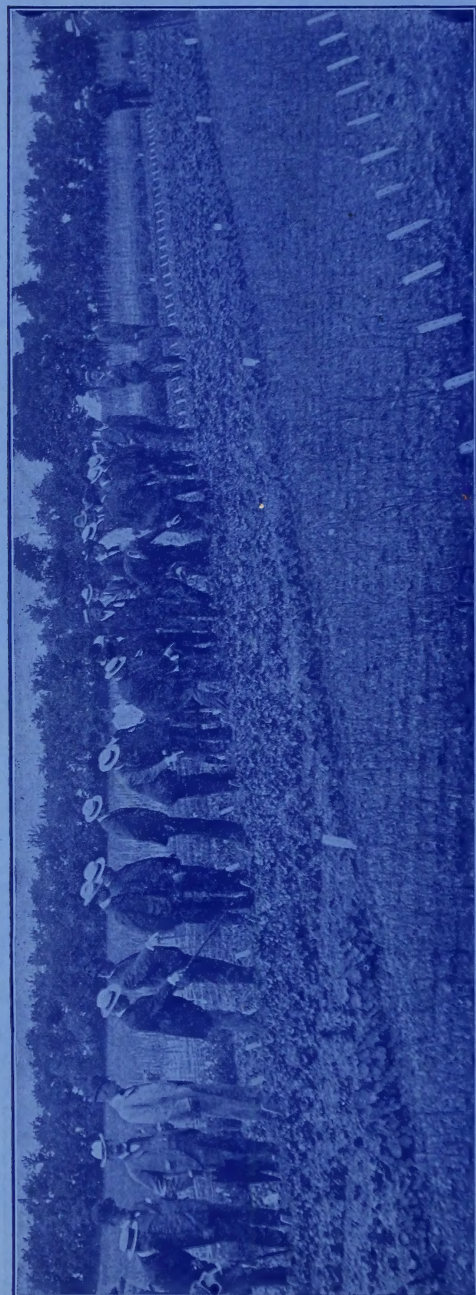
👉 For facsimile of our well-known "Green Seal,"—see second page cover. 👉

From the Atlantic to the Pacific

Burpee's **FORDHOOK FARMS** are famous

As the largest Trial Grounds in America

Note unsolicited opinions below of two leading Horticulturists



"INSPECTING THE TRIAL GROUNDS AT FORDHOOK."—Engraved from one of half-a-dozen photographs, taken (entirely unsolicited) on June 27, 1903, by Prof. W. G. Johnson, of "The American Agriculturist," New York, and published by courtesy of Orange Judd Co., New York and Chicago.

From the Atlantic



PROFESSOR JOHNSON, of *The American Agriculturist*, performed a similar office on behalf of the members of the agricultural and horticultural press present. Mr. Johnson said that the day had been one rare treat. . . . In speaking of the immensity of the trial grounds at FORDHOOK, Professor Johnson stated that those present would take home a lesson which would be remembered for many years. There was not an experiment station in the United States, supported by State or national legislation, that had anything like the variety of tests that were conducted on the Fordhook Farms. He said this in all fairness to the splendid work of the Experiment Stations. . . .

—Extract from an Editorial account of "A FIELD DAY AT FORDHOOK," which appeared in *THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE*, New York, July 4, 1903.

From the Pacific

A careful seedsman's experiment grounds, like yours, it seems to me, are far more useful than any of the colleges or public experiment stations, as it is all practical work. Your Fordhook Trial Grounds were the best of all my Eastern object-lessons, and I had many of them. I had no idea of their extent and value, not only to yourself, but to every one of your customers, and eventually to every one who cultivates the soil.—Thus wrote LUTHER BURBANK, "*The Wizard of Horticulture*," from Santa Rosa, California, October 20, 1900, upon his return from an extended eastern trip.

Burpee's Seeds are Doubly Tested